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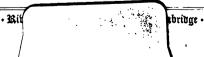


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SCENES

FROM

EURIPIDES

Rugby Edition

By A. SIDGWICK

LATE FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, AND ASSISTANT-MASTER
IN RUGBY SCHOOL

THE ALCESTIS



RIVINGTONS London, Oxford, and Cambridge 1874

292. g. 71.56.

RIVINGTONS

London	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	Waterloo Place
Oxford								High Street.
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DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

'Απόλλων, the god.

Θάνατος ('Death').

*Aδμητος, king of the Pheraeans in Thessaly.

'Αλκηστις, his wife.

Φέρης, his father.

'Ηρακλη̂s, the hero.

Servants of the household.

Chorus of old Pheraeans.

The scene is the palace of ADMETUS, and is the same all through the play.

• ,

THE ALCESTIS is the earliest of the extant plays of EURIPIDES, and was exhibited B.C. 439, the poet being then forty-one years of age. Athens was at this time in profound peace, and was producing, under the sway of the great Pericles, that splendid crop of masterpieces in all departments of literature and art which has been the wonder of all succeeding generations.

The ALCESTIS has some weak points (or points which seem weak), but it has always deservedly been a favourite play. A work of art is valued in the long run for what is best in it, and there is nothing sweeter or more profoundly touching in all the master's writings than the character of Alcestis, both in itself and in its effect after her loss upon her husband. It is said of EURIPIDES, and, on the whole, truly, that his strength lies not in ideals, but in depicting the common emotions and characters of men, and in his rare insight into the finer shades of thought and feeling which make life rich; but in Alcestis he draws a picture of domestic life and love, which, for its nobleness and tenderness combined, is certainly the highest point touched in this kind by Greek literature. The farewell speech of the dying wife, and the deep and sacred love which the husband wakes to feel after losing her, suggest an ideal of marriage of which Greek life, with its lax morality and low condition of women, furnishes, as far as we know, no counterpart; and the fineness of the feeling in the best scenes of the play finds naturally its expression in language of a pure and sweet simplicity which is nowhere surpassed in Greek poetry.

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ADMETUS, King of Pherae, when about to die, obtains from the gratitude of APOLLO (who had been a slave for awhile in his household) permission to escape death if he can find another to die for him. None is willing to make the sacrifice but his beloved wife. Accordingly she dies, and is carried out to burial. But Herakles, who is passing through Thessaly on his way to Thrace, stops at the King's palace, and is hospitably entertained. Admetus carefully conceals his grief from him, that he may not drive him away, but one of the servants reveals it. Herakles goes out and wrestles with Death, and rescues and restores Alcestis.

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In the fourth scene occurs a rather frigid colloquy between ADMETUS and HERAKLES, wherein the former elaborately puts the latter on a false scent about the mourning of his household. We must in justice, however, remember that this would appear far less strained to a Greek audience, who felt that the duty of not turning a guest from the doors was a sacred one, to be carried out at all costs.

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SCENES

FROM

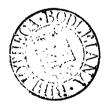
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and seeing DEATH lurking about for Alcestis, holds a strange colloquy with him of mutual defiance and taunt. DEATH goes off triumphant, secure of his prey. [Scene 1.]

Enter a servant, who, in answer to the anxious inquiries of the Chorus, relates the touching scene of Alcestis on her death bed. [Scene 2.]

ALCESTIS is borne out on a couch, and, surrounded by her husband and children, takes her pathetic farewell. This is one of the most beautiful and powerful pieces of the play. [Scene 3.]

Enter Herakles, who, after some misgivings at intruding upon a house of mourning, which are allayed by the skilful pretences of Admetus, is received into the palace. [Scene 4.]

Then comes old PHERES to attend the funeral of ALCESTIS, whose body is carried over the stage. ADMETUS rejects his sympathy, and there follow the mutual recriminations of father and son. [Scene 5.]

A servant comes on and describes the unseemly revelry of HERAKLES, who shortly after himself enters, and rebuking the slave for his gloomy aspect, is informed of the real cause of the household's sorrow. Accordingly he prepares to encounter DEATH, and wrest his prize from him. [Scene 6.]

ADMETUS returns from the funeral, broken down with misery, and in a speech of deep pathos and tender insight describes the loneliness which he feels has fallen upon him. HERAKLES enters with a veiled woman, whom he asks the King to keep for him till he comes back from Thrace. After much persuasion ADMETUS reluctantly consents, and then the figure is unveiled, and is found to be the lost ALCESTIS. [Scene 7.]

SCENE I.

APOLLO AND DEATH.

The Palace of ADMETUS at Pherae.

The terrace in front of the façade is on a higher level than the orchestra, which as usual communicates with the stage by steps.

The scene discloses APOLLO standing before the palace, gazing at it. He carries a bow in his hand, and is armed with a quiver slung over his shoulders. He lifts his hand towards the building, and begins.

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ.

*Ω δώματ' 'Αδμήτει', ἐν οἶς ἔτλην ἐγὼ θῆσσαν τράπεζαν αἰνέσαι, θεός περ ὤν. Ζεὺς γὰρ κατακτὰς παίδα τὸν ἐμὸν αἴτιος 'Ασκληπιόν, στέρνοισιν ἐμβαλὼν φλόγα' οὖ δὴ χολωθεὶς τέκτονας δίου πυρὸς κτείνω Κύκλωπας· καί με θητεύειν πατὴρ θνητῷ παρ' ἀνδρὶ τῶνδ' ἄποιν' ἠνάγκασεν ἐλθὼν δὲ γαίαν τήνδ' ἐβουφόρβουν ξένῳ, καὶ τόνδ' ἔσωζον οἶκον ἐς τόδ' ἡμέρας. ὁσίου γὰρ ἀνδρὸς ὅσιος ὢν ἐτύγχανον, παιδὸς Φέρητος, ὃν θανεῖν ἐρρυσάμην Μοίρας δολώσας· ἤνεσαν δέ μοι θεαὶ

5

10

"Αδμητον "Αιδην τὸν παραυτίκ' ἐκφυγεῖν. άλλον διαλλάξαντα τοῖς κάτω νεκρόν. πάντας δ' έλέγξας καὶ διεξελθών φίλους. 15 πατέρα γεραιάν θ' ή σφ' ξτικτε μητέρα, ούχ ηθωε πλην γυναικός ήτις ήθελε θανείν πρὸ κείνου μηδ' έτ' είσοραν φάος, η νῦν κατ' οἴκους ἐν χεροῖν βαστάζεται Ψυχορραγούσα: τηδε γάρ σφ' εν ημέρα 20 θανείν πέπρωται καὶ μεταστήναι βίου. έγω δέ, μη μίασμά μ' έν δόμοις κίχη, λείπω μελάθρων τωνδε φιλτάτην στέγην. The grim figure of DEATH enters slowly along the front of the house carrying a sword. ήδη δε τόνδε Θάνατον είσορω πέλας.

ήδη δε τόνδε Θάνατον είσορῶ πέλας,

ὶερῆ θανόντων, ὅς νιν εἰς Ἦλου δόμους

μέλλει κατάξειν συμμέτρως δ' ἀφίκετο

φρουρῶν τόδ' ἡμαρ, ὧ θανεῖν αὐτὴν χρεών.

[Stopping short opposite Apollo, and speaking scornfully.]

ΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ.

α α.
τι σὺ πρὸς μελάθροις; τι σὺ τῆδε πολεῖς,
Φοῖβ'; ἀδικεῖς αὖ τιμὰς ἐνέρων
ἀφοριζόμενος καὶ καταπαύων.
οὐκ ἤρκεσέ σοι μόρον ᾿Αδμήτου
διακωλῦσαι, Μοίρας δολίω
σφήλαντι τέχνη; νῦν δ' ἐπὶ τῆδ' αὖ
χέρα τοξήρη Φρουρεῖς ὁπλίσας,

30

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	η τοδ΄ υπέστη ποσιν έκλυσασ΄	
	αυτη προθανείν Πελίου παίς.	
AΠ.	[with irony] θάρσει δίκην τοι και λόγους κεδνούς έχο	ω.
ΘA .	[pointing to his bow]	
	τί δητα τόξων έργον, εί δίκην έχεις;	
$A\Pi$.	σύνηθες ἀεὶ ταῦτα βαστάζειν ἐμοί.	6
ΘA .	[bitterly] καὶ τοῦσδέ γ' οἴκοις ἐκδίκως προσωφελεῖν.	
$A\Pi$.	φίλου γαρ ανδρός συμφοραίς βαρύνομαι.	
ΘA .	καὶ νοσφιείς με τούδε δευτέρου νεκρού;	
$A\Pi$.	άλλ' οὐδ' ἐκεῖνον πρὸς βίαν σ' ἀφειλόμην.	
ΘA .	[cunningly]	
	πως οθυ ύπερ γης έστι κού κάτω χθουός;	1 5
$A\Pi$.	δάμαρτ' ἀμείψας, ην συ νυν ηκεις μέτα.	
ΘA .	κάπάξομαί γε νερτέραν ύπο χθόνα.	
АΠ.	ούτοι πλέον γ' αν η μίαν ψυχην λάβοις.	
ΘA .	νέων φθινόντων μείζον άρνυμαι γέρας.	
$A\Pi$.	καν γραθε όληται, πλουσίως ταφήσεται.	50
ΘA .	[with satire] προς των έχόντων, Φοιβε, τον νόμον τίθη	75.
$A\Pi$.	[scornfully] πως είπας; άλλ' ή καὶ σοφὸς λέληθας ώ	ν;
	ώνοιντ' αν οίς πάρεστι γηραιούς θανείν.	
$A\Pi$	ο δκουν δοκεί σοι τήνδε μοι δοθναι χάριν;	
ΘA .	οὐ δῆτ' ἐπίστασαι δὲ τοὺς ἐμοὺς τρόπους.	55
$A\Pi$	[bitterly] έχθρούς γε θυητοίς καὶ θεοίς στυγουμένους.	
ΘA .	οὐκ αν δύναιο πάντ' ἔχειν α μή σε δεῖ.	
$A\Pi$	[turning aside majestically and speaking with storn; threatening voice. DEATH seems not to heed him.]	fu
	η μην συ παύσει καίπερ ώμος ων άγαν	
	τοίος Φέρητος είσι προς δόμους ανήρ,	

	Εὐρυσθέως πέμψαντος ἵππειον μέτα	60
	όχημα Θρήκης έκ τόπων δυσχειμέρων,	
	δς δη ξενωθείς τοισδ' εν 'Αδμήτου δόμοις	
•	βία γυναικα τήνδε σ' εξαιρήσεται.	
	κοὖθ' ἡ παρ' ἡμῶν σοὶ γενήσεται χάρις	
	δράσεις θ' δμοίως ταῦτ', ἀπεχθήσει τ' ἐμοί.	65
ΘA .	[coldly and proudly]	
	πόλλ' αν σὺ λέξας οὐδεν αν πλέον λάβοις.	
	ή δ' οὖν γυνὴ κάτεισιν εἰς "Αιδου δόμους.	
	στείχω δ' ἐπ' αὐτήν, ὡς κατάρξωμαι ξίφει·	
	ί ερὸς γὰρ οὖτος τῶν κατὰ χθονὸς θεῶν	
	[waving his sword]	
	ὅτου τόδ' ἔγχος κρατὸς ἁγνίση τρίχα.	70
	[Exit defiantly: APOLLO gazes after him, then retires.]	

SCENE II.

ALCESTIS PREPARES FOR DEATH.

The CHORUS in the orchestra singing, sad and subdued.

The palace door opens, and a slave woman appears, weeping.

She approaches the CHORUS, who stop singing. The leader then says to the rest:—

	άλλ' ἥδ' ὀπαδῶν ἐκ δόμων τις ἔρχεται	
	δακρυρροούσα· τίνα τύχην ακούσομαι;	
	[to the slave] πευθείν μέν, εί τι δεσπόταισι τυγχάνει	ė
	συγγνωστόν· εί δ' ετ' εστίν εμψυχος γυνή	
	είτ' οῦν ὅλωλεν εἰδέναι βουλοίμεθ' ἄν.	75
ΘE.	[sadly and darkly]	
	καὶ ζῶσαν εἰπεῖν καὶ θανοῦσαν ἔστι σοι.	
XO.	καὶ πῶς ἂν αὐτὸς κατθάνοι τε καὶ βλέποι;	
ΘE.	ήδη προυωπής έστι καὶ ψυχορραγεί.	
XO.	[with a cry of pain] ὧ τλημον, οΐας οΐος ὧν ἁμαρτάι	veis.
	ούπω τόδ' οίδε δεσπότης, πρίν αν πάθη.	80
XO.	έλπις μεν οὐκέτ' έστι σώσασθαι βίον;	
ΘE .	πεπρωμένη γαρ ήμέρα βιάζεται.	
XO.	ούκουν ἐπ' αὐτῆ πράσσεται τὰ πρόσφορα;	
ΘE.	κόσμος γ' έτοιμος, φ σφε συνθάψει πόσις.	
XO.	ζοτω νυν εὐκλεής γε κατθανουμένη	85
•	γυνή τ' αρίστη των ύφ' ήλίφ μακρώ.	
ΘE.	[eagerly] πως δ' οὐκ ἀρίστη; τίς δ' ἐναντιώσεται;	
	τί χρη γενέσθαι την υπερβεβλημένην	
	γυναϊκα; πως δ' αν μαλλον ενδείξαιτό τις	

πόσιν προτιμωσ' ἡ θέλουσ' ὑπερθανεῖν;	90
καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ πᾶσ' ἐπίσταται πόλις·	
α δ' εν δόμοις έδρασε θαυμάσει κλύων.	
έπει γὰρ ἤσθεθ' ἡμέραν τὴν κυρίαν	
ηκουσαν, ύδασι ποταμίοις λευκον χρόα	
έλούσατ', έκ δ' έλοῦσα κεδρίνων δόμων	95
έσθητα κόσμου τ' εὐπρεπῶς ησκήσατο,	
και στάσα πρόσθεν έστιας κατηύξατο,	
΄ δέσποιν', εγώ γαρ έρχομαι κατα χθονός,	
' πανύστατόν σε προσπίτνουσ' αλτήσομαι,	
' τέκν' δρφανεῦσαι τὰμά, καὶ τῷ μὲν φίλην	100
΄ σύζευξον άλοχον, τῆ δε γενναῖον πόσιν.	
' μηδ', ὥσπερ αὐτῶν ἡ τεκοῦσ' ἀπόλλυμαι,	
' θανείν ἀώρους παίδας, ἀλλ' εὐδαίμονας	
΄ ἐν γἢ πατρώᾳ τερπνὸν ἐκπλῆσαι βίον.'	
πάντας δὲ βωμοὺς οἱ κατ' 'Αδμήτου δόμους	105
προσῆλθε κἀξέστεψε καὶ προσηύξατο,	
πτόρθων αποσχίζουσα μυρσίνων φόβην,	
ἄκ λαυστος, ἀστένακτος, οὐδὲ τοὖπιὸν	
κακὸν μεθίστη χρωτὸς εὐειδῆ φύσιν.	
κἄπειτα θάλαμον εἰσπεσοῦσα καὶ λέχος,	110
ένταῦθα δὴ 'δάκρυσε καὶ λέγει τάδε,	
' ὧ λέκτρον, ἔνθα παρθένει' ἔλυσ' ἐγὼ	
' κορεύματ' ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀνδρός, οὖ θνήσκω πέρι,	
' χαιρ'· οὐ γὰρ ἐχθαίρω σ'. ἀπώλεσας δέ με	
΄ μόνην· προδοῦναι γάρ σ' σκνοῦσα καὶ πόσιν	115
' θνήσκω. σε δ' ἄλλη τις γυνη κεκτήσεται,	
' σώφρων μεν οὐκ αν μαλλον, εὐτυχὴς δ' ἴσως.'	
κυνεί δὲ προσπίτνουο α, πᾶν δὲ δέμνιον	

	όφθαλμοτέγκτφ δεύεται πλημμυρίδι.	
	έπεὶ δὲ πολλῶν δακρύων εἶχεν κόρον,	120
	στείχει προνωπής έκπεσοῦσα δεμνίων,	
	καὶ πολλὰ θάλαμον ἐξιοῦσ' ἐπεστράφη,	
	κάρριψεν αύτην αὖθις ἐς κοίτην πάλιν.	
	παίδες δε πέπλων μητρός εξηρτημένοι	
	έκλαιον· ή δε λαμβάνουσ' εν άγκάλαις	125
	ήσπάζετ' ἄλλοτ' ἄλλου, ως θανουμένη.	
	πάντες δ' έκλαιον ολκέται κατά στέγας	
	δέσποιναν οἰκτείροντες. ή δε δεξιαν	
	προύτειν' έκάστφ, κούτις ην ούτω κακός	
	ου ου προσείπε και προσερρήθη πάλιυ.	130
	τοιαθτ' ἐν οίκοις ἐστὶν Αδμήτου κακά.	
	καὶ κατθανών τ' αν ὥλετ', ἐκφυγὼν δ' ἔχει	
	τοσοῦτον ἄλγος, οὖ ποτ' οὐ λελήσεται.	
XO.	ή που στενάζει τοισίδ' "Αδμητος κακοίς,	
	έσθλης γυναικός εί στερηθηναί σφε χρή;	135
ΘE.	κλαίει γ', ἄκοιτιν ἐν χεροῖν φίλην ἔχων,	
	καὶ μὴ προδοῦναι λίσσεται, τὰμήχανα	•
	ζητών φθίνει γὰρ καὶ μαραίνεται νόσφι	
	δμως δε καίπερ σμικρον εμπνέουσ' έτι	•
	βλέψαι πρὸς αὐγὰς βούλεται τὰς ἡλίου,	140
	ώς ούποτ' αὖθις, ἀλλὰ νῦν πανύστατον	
	άκτ ινα κύκλον θ' ἡλίου προσόψεται.	
	[moving away] άλλ' εἶμι καὶ σὴν ἀγγελῶ παρου	σίαν·
	οὐ γάρ τι πάντες εὖ φρονοῦσι κοιράνοις,	
	ωστ' εν κακοίσιν εύμενείς παρεστάναι.	145
	σὺ δ' εἶ παλαιὸς δεσπόταις ἐμοῖς φίλος.	
	Goes back into the house.	

SCENE III.

ALCESTIS' FAREWELL.

ALCESTIS reclining on a couch on the stage. ADMETUS is standing weeping by, and the two little children are looking sorrowfully on. ALCESTIS begins:—

"Αδμηθ', δρᾶς γὰρ τὰμὰ πράγμαθ' ὡς ἔχει,	
λέξαι θέλω σοι πρὶν θανεῖν ἃ βούλομαι.	
έγώ σε πρεσβεύουσα κάντι της έμης	
ψυχης καταστήσασα φως τόδ' είσοραν,	150
θνήσκω, παρόν μοι μὴ θανεῖν, ὑπὲρ σέθεν,	
άλλ' ἄνδρα τε σχείν Θεσσαλών δυ ήθελου,	
καὶ δώμα ναίειν ὅλβιον τυραννίδι,	
κούκ ήθέλησα ζην αποσπασθείσα σου	
ξυν παισιν δρφανοισιν. ουδ' έφεισάμην	155
ηβης έχουσα δωρ', εν οίς ετερπόμην.	
[rather scornfully]	
καίτοι σ' δ φύσας χή τεκοῦσα προὔδοσαν,	
καλώς μεν αὐτοῖς κατθανεῖν ήκον βίου,	
καλώς δε σώσαι παίδα κεύκλεώς θανείν.	
μόνος γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἦσθα, κοὕτις ἐλπὶς ἦν	160
σοῦ κατθανόντος ἄλλα φιτύσειν τέκνα.	
κάγω τ' αν έζων και σύ τον λοιπον χρόνον,	
κούκ αν μονωθείς σης δάμαρτος έστενες,	
καὶ παίδας ώρφάνευες. άλλα ταθτα μέν	
θεών τις εξέπραξεν ώσθ' ούτως έχειν.	165
	λέξαι θέλω σοι πρὶν θανεῖν ἃ βούλομαι. ἐγώ σε πρεσβεύουσα κἀντὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ψυχῆς καταστήσασα φῶς τόδ' εἰσορᾶν, θνήσκω, παρόν μοι μὴ θανεῖν, ὑπὲρ σέθεν, ἀλλ' ἄνδρα τε σχεῖν Θεσσαλῶν δν ἤθελον, καὶ δῶμα ναίειν ὅλβιον τυραννίδι, κοὐκ ἡθέλησα ζῆν ἀποσπασθεῖσά σου ξὺν παισὶν ὀρφανοῖσιν· οὐδ' ἐφεισάμην ἤβης ἔχουσα δῶρ', ἐν οῖς ἐτερπόμην. [ταther scornfully] καίτοι σ' ὁ φύσας χἢ τεκοῦσα προὕδοσαν, καλῶς μὲν αὐτοῖς κατθανεῖν ἤκον βίου, καλῶς δὲ σῶσαι παῖδα κεὐκλεῶς θανεῖν. μόνος γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἤσθα, κοὕτις ἐλπὶς ἦν σοῦ κατθανόντος ἄλλα φιτύσειν τέκνα. κάγώ τ' ὰν ἔζων καὶ σὶ τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον, κοὖκ ὰν μονωθεῖς σῆς δάμαρτος ἔστενες, καὶ παῖδας ἀρφάνενες. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μέν

[with a sigh] είεν· σύ νύν μοι τωνδ' απόμνησαι χάριν· [rather sadly] αlτήσομαι γάρ σ' άξίαν μεν οὖποτε· ψυχης γαρ οὐδέν ἐστι τιμιώτερον. δίκαια δ', ώς φήσεις σύ τούσδε γαρ φιλείς ούχ ήσσον ή 'γω παίδας, είπερ εθ φρονείς. 170 τούτους ανάσχου δεσπότας έμων δόμων. καὶ μὴ 'πιγήμης τοῖσδε μητρυιὰν τέκνοις, ητις κακίων οὖσ' ἐμοῦ γυνὴ Φθόνω τοίς σοίσι κάμοις παισί χείρα προσβαλεί. [earnestly] μη δήτα δράσης ταθτά γ', αλτοθμαί σ' ένώ. 175 έχθρα γαρ ή 'πιουσα μητρυιά τέκνοις τοις πρόσθ', έχιδνης οὐδεν ήπιωτέρα. καὶ παῖς μὲν ἄρσην πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν, [to the girl] σὺ δ' ὧ τέκνον μοι πώς κορευθήσει καλώς: ποίας τυχούσα συζύγου τῷ σῷ πατρί: 180 [alcomily] μή σοί τιν' αλσχράν προσβαλούσα κληδόνα ήβης έν άκμη σούς διαφθείρη γάμους. ου γάρ σε μήτηρ ούτε νυμφεύσει ποτέ οὖτ' ἐν τόκοισι σοῖσι θαρσυνεῖ, τέκνον, παροῦσ', ζυ' οὐδεν μητρός εύμενέστερον. 185 δεί γαρ θανείν με και τόδ' οὐκ είς αξριον οὐδ' ἐς τρίτην μοι μηνὸς ἔρχεται κακόν, άλλ' αὐτίκ' ἐν τοῖς μηκέτ' οὖσι λέξομαι. χαίροντες εὐφραίνοισθε καὶ σοὶ μέν, πόσι, γυναϊκ' αρίστην έστι κομπάσαι λαβείν, 190 [to the children] ύμιν δέ, παιδες, μητρός εκπεφυκέναι. [sinks back.]

A4. [much moved: passionately] έσται τάδ' έσται, μη τρέσης επεί σ' έγω καί (ώσαν είγον καὶ θανοῦσ' ἐμὴ γυνὴ μόνη κεκλήσει, κούτις άντι σου πότε τόνδ' ἄνδρα νύμφη Θεσσαλίς προσφθέγξεται 195 ούκ έστιν ούτως ούτε πατρός εύγενούς ουτ' είδος άλλως έκπρεπεστάτη γυνή. άλις δε παίδων τωνδ' όνησιν εύχομαι θεοις γενέσθαι σου γάρ ουκ ωνήμεθα. οίσω δε πένθος ούκ ετήσιον το σόν. 200 άλλ' ές τ' αν αιων ούμος αντέχη, γύναι, στυγών μεν ή μ' έτικτεν, εχθαίρων δ' εμόν πατέρα· λόγφ γὰρ ήσαν οὐκ ἔργφ Φίλοι. σὺ δ' ἀντιδοῦσα τῆς ἐμῆς τὰ φίλτατα ψυχης έσωσας. αρά μοι στένειν πάρα 205 τοιασδ' αμαρτάνοντι συζύγου σέθεν; παύσω δὲ κώμους συμποτών θ' δμιλίας στεφάνους τε μοῦσάν θ', ἡ κατεῖχ' ἐμοὺς δόμους. οὐ γάρ ποτ' οὖτ' αν βαρβίτου θίγοιμ' ἔτι ούτ' αν φρέν' έξαίροιμι πρός Λίβυν λακείν 210 αὐλόν σὺ γάρ μου τέρψιν ἐξείλου βίου. ποφή δε χειρί τεκτόνων δέμας το σον ελκασθέν έν λέκτροισιν έκταθήσεται. φ προσπεσούμαι καλ περιπτύσσων χέρας δυομα καλών σου την φίλην έν άγκάλαις 215 · δόξω γυναϊκα καίπερ οὐκ ἔχων ἔχειν, ψυχράν μέν, οίμαι, τέρψιν, άλλ' ὅμως βάρος ψυχης απαντλοίην αν εν δ' ονείρασι

å

	φοιτῶσά μ' εὐφραινοις ἄν. ἡδὺ γὰρ φίλους	
	καν νυκτι λεύσσειν, δυτιν' αν παρή χρόνον.	220
	εὶ δ' 'Ορφέως μοι γλῶσσα καὶ μέλος παρῆν,	
	ώστ' η κόρην Δήμητρος η κείνης πόσιν	
	υμνοισι κηλήσαυτά σ' έξ "Αιδου λαβείν,	
	κατηλθον αν, καί μ' ούθ' ὁ Πλούτωνος κύων	
	οὖθ' οὑπὶ κώπη ψυχοπομπὸς ἃν Χάρων	225
	έσχου, πρίυ ές φως σου καταστήσαι βίου.	
	άλλ' οὖν ἐκεῖσε προσδόκα μ', ὅταν θάνω,	•
	καὶ δῶμ' ἐτοίμαζ', ὡς συνοικήσουσά μοι.	
	εν ταισιν αυταις γάρ μ' επισκήψω κέδροις	
	σοὶ τούσδε θεῖναι πλευρά τ' ἐκτεῖναι πέλας	230
	πλευροισι τοις σοις μηδε γαρ θανών ποτε	
	σοῦ χωρὶς εἴην τῆς μόνης πιστῆς ἐμοί.	
АΛ.	[to the little children]	
	ω παίδες, αὐτοί δη τάδ' είσηκούσατε	
	πατρός λέγουτος μη γαμεῖυ ἄλληυ ποτε	
	γυναϊκ' έφ' ύμιν μηδ' άτιμάσειν έμέ.	235
<i>A∆</i> .	[to Alcestis] καὶ νῦν γέ φημι, καὶ τελευτήσω τά	δε.
	[giving him the children]	
	έπι τοισδε παίδας χειρός έξ έμης δέχου.	
<i>A∆</i> .	[taking them by the hand]	,
	δέχομαι, φίλου γε δώρου έκ φίλης χερός.	•
AΛ.	σὺ νῦν γενοῦ τοῖσδ' ἀντ' ἐμοῦ μήτηρ τέκνοις.	
A ⊿.	πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη σοῦ γ' ἀπεστερημένοις.	240
AΛ.	[with a cry] ὧ τέκν', ὅτε ζῆν χρῆν μ', ἀπέρχομαι	κάτω.
	οίμοι, τί δράσω δητα σοῦ μονούμενος;	
	χρόνος μαλάξει σ' οὐδέν έσθ' δ κατθανών.	

SCENE III.

ALCESTIS' FAREWELL.

ALCESTIS reclining on a couch on the stage. ADMETUS is standing weeping by, and the two little children are looking sorrowfully on. ALCESTIS begins:—

AΛ.	*Αδμηθ', δρậς γὰρ τὰμὰ πράγμαθ' ὡς ἔχει,	
	λέξαι θέλω σοι πρὶν θανεῖν ἃ βούλομαι.	
	έγώ σε πρεσβεύουσα κάντι της έμης	
	ψυχης καταστήσασα φως τόδ' είσοραν,	150
	θνήσκω, παρόν μοι μὴ θανεῖν, ὑπὲρ σέθεν,	
	ἀλλ' ἄνδρα τε σχείν Θεσσαλών δν ἤθελον,	
	καί δωμα ναίειν όλβιον τυραννίδι,	
	κούκ ήθέλησα ζην αποσπασθείσα σου	
	ξύν παισίν δρφανοίσιν ούδ' έφεισάμην	155
	ηβης έχουσα δωρ', εν οίς ετερπόμην.	
	[rather scornfully]	
	καίτοι σ' δ φύσας χή τεκοῦσα προὔδοσαν,	
	καλώς μεν αὐτοῖς κατθανεῖν ήκον βίου,	
	καλώς δε σώσαι παίδα κεύκλεώς θανείν.	
	μόνος γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἦσθα, κοὔτις ἐλπὶς ἦν	160
	σοῦ κατθανόντος ἄλλα φιτύσειν τέκνα.	
	κάγω τ' αν έζων και σύ τον λοιπον χρόνον,	
	κούκ αν μονωθείς σης δάμαρτος έστενες,	
	καὶ παίδας ώρφάνευες. άλλὰ ταῦτα μέν	
	θεών τις έξέπραξεν ώσθ' ούτως έχειν.	165

[with a sigh] είεν· σύ νύν μοι τωνδ' απόμνησαι χάριν· [rather sadly] αlτήσομαι γάρ σ' άξίαν μεν οὖποτε· ψυχής γαρ οὐδέν έστι τιμιώτερον. δίκαια δ', ώς φήσεις σύ τούσδε γαρ φιλείς ούχ ήσσον ή 'γω παίδας, είπερ εθ φρονείς. 170 τούτους ανάσχου δεσπότας έμων δόμων. καὶ μὴ 'πιγήμης τοῖσδε μητρυιὰν τέκνοις, ητις κακίων οὖσ' ἐμοῦ γυνὴ Φθόνω τοίς σοίσι κάμοις παισί γείρα προσβαλεί. [earnestly] μη δήτα δράσης ταθτά γ', αλτοθμαί σ' έγώ. 175 έχθρα γαρ ή 'πιουσα μητρυιά τέκνοις τοις πρόσθ', έχιδνης οὐδεν ήπιωτέρα. καὶ παῖς μὲν ἄρσην πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν, [to the girl] σὺ δ' ὧ τέκνον μοι πῶς κορευθήσει καλῶς; ποίας τυχούσα συζύγου τῷ σῷ πατρί; 180 [gloomily] μή σοί τιν' αίσχραν προσβαλούσα κληδόνα ήβης εν άκμη σούς διαφθείρη γάμους. ού γάρ σε μήτηρ ούτε νυμφεύσει ποτέ οὖτ' ἐν τόκοισι σοῖσι θαρσυνεῖ, τέκνον, παροῦσ', ζυ' οὐδὲν μητρὸς εὐμενέστερον. 185 δεί γὰρ θανείν με καὶ τόδ' οὐκ εἰς αὖριον οδο ές τρίτην μοι μηνός έρχεται κακόν, άλλ' αὐτίκ' ἐν τοῖς μηκέτ' οὖσι λέξομαι. χαίροντες εὺφραίνοισθε καὶ σοὶ μέν, πόσι, γυναϊκ' αρίστην έστι κομπάσαι λαβείν, 190 [to the children] ύμιν δέ, παίδες, μητρός ἐκπεφυκέναι. [sinks back.]

ου δητ', επεί μοι ξυμφορα μεν ουδεν αν	
μείων εγίγνετ', άξενώτερος δ' εγώ.	
καὶ πρὸς κακοῖσιν ἄλλο τοῦτ' αν ἢν κακόν,	
δόμους καλεισθαι τοὺς έμοὺς έχθροξένους.	
αὐτὸς δ' ἀρίστου τοῦδε τυγχάνω ξένου,	330
ὅτανπερ Αργους διψίαν ἔλθω χθόνα.	
πως οὖν ἔκρυπτες τὸν παρόντα δαίμονα,	
φίλου μολόντος ανδρός, ως αὐτὸς λέγεις;	
οὐκ ἄν ποτ' ἠθέλησεν εἰσελθεῖν δόμους,	
εί τῶν ἐμῶν τι πημάτων ἐγνώρισε.	335
[waving his hand to the CHORUS as he goes]	
καὶ τῷ μέν, οἶμαι, δρῶν τάδ' οὐ φρονεῖν δοκῶ,	
οὐδ' αἰνέσει με τὰμὰ δ' οὐκ ἐπίσταται	
μέλαθρ' ἀπωθεῖν οὐδ' ἀτιμάζειν ξένους.	
[Exit into the palace.]	

XO.

A∆.

SCENE V.

PHERES AND ADMETUS.

Enter PHERES and a train of attendants, bearing robes and chaplets, flowers and bracelets for the dead. ADMETUS enters also from the palace, quiet and sad.

ΦΕΡΗΣ.

ήκω κακοίσι σοίσι συγκάμνων, τέκνον έσθλης γάρ, οὐδεὶς ἀντερεῖ, καὶ σώφρονος 340 γυναικός ήμάρτηκας. άλλα ταθτα μέν φέρειν ανάγκη, καίπερ όντα δύσφορα. δέχου δὲ κόσμον τόνδε, καὶ κατὰ χθονὸς ίτω· τὸ ταύτης σῶμα τιμᾶσθαι χρεών, ήτις γε της σης προύθανε ψυχης, τέκνον, 345 καί μ' οὐκ ἄπαιδ' ἔθηκεν, οὐδ' εἴασε σοῦ στερέντα γήρα πενθίμω καταφθίνειν, πάσαις δ' έθηκεν εὐκλεέστατον βίον γυναιξίν, ξργον τλάσα γενναίον τόδε. The funeral procession here advances across the stage on its way to the tomb. Pheres turns and addresses the bier:-ὧ τόνδε μεν σώσασ, αναστήσασα δε 350 ήμας πίτνοντας, χαιρε, καν Αιδου δόμοις εῦ σοι γένοιτο φημὶ τοιούτους γάμους λύειν βροτοίσιν, ή γαμείν οὐκ ἄξιον. [The bearers stop and lay down the bier.] A4. [stern and cold] οῦτ' ηλθες ές τόνδ' έξ έμοῦ κληθείς τάφον

άγου με σύν σοι πρὸς θεῶν ἄγου κάτω. ΑΛ. ἀρκοῦμεν ἡμεῖς οἱ προθυήσκοντες σέθεν. ΑΛ. ὡ δαῖμον, οἴας συζύγου μ' ἀποστερεῖς. ΑΛ. [fainter] καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν ὅμμα μου βαρύνεται. ΑΛ. [fainter] ὡς οὐκέτ' οὖσαν οὐδὲν ἄν λέγοις ἐμέ. ΑΛ. [putting the children forward] ὅρθου πρόσωπον, μὴ λίπης παΐδας σέθεν. 25 ΑΛ. οὐ δῆθ' ἐκοῦσά γ', ἀλλὰ χαίρετ' ὡ τέκνα. ΑΛ. βλέψον πρὸς αὐτοὺς βλέψον. ΑΛ. οὐδὲν εἰμ' ἔτι. [closing her eye ΑΛ. τί δρῷς; προλείπεις; ΑΛ. χαῖρ'. [she dies] ΑΛ. [covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας. ΧΟ. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή. [The children break out into hitter wailing, and Αρμπτυς how	A ⊿.	[bitterly and wildly]	
 ΔΔ. ὧ δαίμον, οἴας συζύγου μ' ἀποστερεῖς. ΔΛ. [fainter] καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν ὅμμα μου βαρύνεται. ΔΔ. ἀπωλόμην ἄρ', εἴ με δὴ λείψεις, γύναι. ΔΛ. [fainter] ὡς οὐκέτ' οὖσαν οὐδὲν ἄν λέγοις ἐμέ. ΔΔ. [putting the children forward]		άγου με σύν σοι πρὸς θεῶν άγου κάτω.	
ΑΛ. [fainter] καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν ὅμμα μου βαρύνεται. ΑΔ. ἀπωλόμην ἄρ', εἴ με δὴ λείψεις, γύναι. ΑΛ. [fainter] ὡς οὐκέτ' οὖσαν οὐδὲν αν λέγοις ἐμέ. ΑΔ. [putting the children forward]	ΑΛ .	άρκουμεν ήμεις οι προθνήσκοντες σέθεν. 24	1
 ΔΔ. ἀπωλόμην ἄρ', εἴ με δὴ λείψεις, γύναι. ΔΛ. [fainter] ὡς οὐκέτ' οὖσαν οὐδὲν ἃν λέγοις ἐμέ. ΔΔ. [putting the children forward]	<i>A∆</i> .	ὧ δαίμον, οίας συζύγου μ' ἀποστερείς.	
ΑΛ. [fainter] ὡς οὐκέτ' οὖσαν οὐδὲν ἃν λέγοις ἐμέ. ΑΔ. [putting the children forward]	ΑΛ .	[fainter] καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν όμμα μου βαρύνεται.	
 ΔΔ. [putting the children forward]	A ⊿.	ἀπωλόμην ἄρ', εἴ με δη λείψεις, γύναι.	
δρθου πρόσωπον, μη λίπης παίδας σέθεν. 25 ΔΛ. οὐ δηθ' ἐκοῦσά γ', ἀλλὰ χαίρετ' ὧ τέκνα. ΔΔ. βλέψον πρὸς αὐτοὺς βλέψον. ΔΛ. οὐδέν εἰμ' ἔτι. [closing her eye ΔΔ. τί δρῆς; προλείπεις; ΔΛ. χαῖρ'. [she dies] ΔΔ. [covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας. ΧΟ. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή.	$A\Lambda$.	[fainter] ως οὐκέτ' οὖσαν οὐδὲν αν λέγοις ἐμέ.	
 ΑΛ. οὐ δῆθ' ἐκοῦσά γ', ἀλλὰ χαίρετ' ὧ τέκνα. ΑΔ. βλέψον πρὸς αὐτοὺς βλέψον. ΑΛ. οὐδέν εἰμ' ἔτι. [closing her eye ΑΔ. τί δρᾶς; προλείπεις; ΑΛ. χαῖρ'. [she dies] ΑΔ. [covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας. ΧΟ. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή. 	<i>A∆</i> .	[putting the children forward]	
 ΑΔ. βλέψον πρὸς αὐτοὺς βλέψον. ΑΛ. οὐδέν εἰμ' ἔτι. [closing her eye ΑΔ. τί δρᾶς; προλείπεις; ΑΛ. χαῖρ'. [she dies] ΑΔ. [covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας. ΧΟ. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή. 		όρθου πρόσωπου, μη λίπης παίδας σέθευ. 25	í
$A\Lambda$. $οὐδέν εἰμ' ἔτι. [closing her eye A\Delta. τί δρ\hat{q}s; προλείπειs; A\Lambda. χαῖρ'. [she dies] A\Delta. [covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας. XO. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτον γυνή.$	$A\Lambda$.	οὐ δῆθ' ἐκοῦσά γ', ἀλλὰ χαίρετ' ὧ τέκνα.	
 ΑΔ. τί δρậς; προλείπεις; ΑΛ. χαιρ'. [she dies] ΑΔ. [covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας. ΧΟ. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή. 	AΔ.	βλέψον πρός αὐτοὺς βλέψον.	
 ΑΛ. χαῖρ'. [she dies] ΑΔ. [covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας. ΧΟ. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή. 	$A\Lambda$.	οὐδέν εἰμ' ἔτι. [closing her eye	ı
AΔ. [covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας. ΧΟ. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή.	AΔ.	τί δράς; προλείπεις;	
XO. [solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' έστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή.	$A\Lambda$.	χαι̂ρ'. [she dies]	
	A ∆ .	[covering his face with his hand] ἀπωλόμην τάλας.	
The children break out into bitter wailing, and ADVETUS hou	XO.	[solemnly] βέβηκεν, οὐκέτ' ἔστιν 'Αδμήτου γυνή.	
himself upon the bed.]	[The	children break out into bitter wailing, and ADMETUS bou himself upon the bed.]	l

SCENE IV.

HERAKLES.

Enter HERAKLES from the country, with a club and lion's skin. He passes in front of the palace gates, and walks to the edge of the terrace, and from there addresses the Chorus in a hearty voice.

ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ. .

nfaranz	
ξένοι, Φεραίας τῆσδε κωμῆται χθονός,	255
"Αδμητον εν δόμοισιν άρα κιγχάνω;	
ΧΟ. ἔστ' ἐν δόμοισι παῖς Φέρητος, Ἡράκλε	us.
άλλ' εἰπ ὲ χρεία τίς σε Θεσσαλ ῶν χθόι	a
πέμπει, Φεραίων ἄστυ προσβῆναι τόδε.	•
HP. Τιρυνθίω πράσσω τιν' Ευρυσθεῖ πόνον.	260
ΧΟ. καὶ ποῖ πορεύει ; τῷ προσέζευξαι πλάνο	p ;
ΗΡ. Θρηκός τέτρωρον άρμα Διομήδους μέτα	.
ΧΟ. πως ουν δυνήσει; μων απειρος εί ξένου	;
ΗΡ. ἄπειρος· οὖπω Βιστόνων ἦλθον χθόνα.	
ΧΟ. οὐκ ἔστιν ἵππων δεσπόσαι σ' ἄνευ μάχι	7s. 265
ΗΡ. ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἀπειπεῖν τοὺς πόνους οἶόν τέ	μοι.
ΧΟ. κτανων άρ' ήξεις ή θανων αὐτοῦ μενείς.	
HP. [with cheerful confidence]	
οὐ τόνδ' ἀγῶνα πρῶτον ἄν δράμοιμ' ἐγά	5.
ΧΟ. τί δ' αν κρατήσας δεσπότην πλέον λάβο	ois;
ΗΡ. πώλους ἀπάξω κοιράνφ Τιρυνθίφ.	270
ΧΟ. οὐκ εὐμαρὲς χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν γνάθοις.	
HP. [undismayed] εί μή γε πθρ πνέουσι μυκτ	ήρων άπο.

ΧΟ. άλλ' ἄνδρας άρταμοῦσι λαιψηραῖς γνάθοις.
ΗΡ. θηρων δρείων χόρτον, ούχ ίππων, λέγεις.
ΧΟ. φάτνας ίδοις αν αίμασιν πεφυρμένας. 275
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ΗΡ. άλλ' οὖτις ἔστιν δς τὸν 'Αλκμήνης γόνον
τρέσαντα χείρα πολεμίων ποτ' όψεται.
[Enter Admetus from the palace, his head shorn in token of grief.]
ΧΟ. καὶ μὴν ὅδ' αὐτὸς τῆσδε κοίρανος χθονὸς
*Αδμητος έξω δωμάτων πορεύεται.
ΑΔ. χαιρ', ω Διὸς παι Περσέως ἀφ' αίματος. 280
ΗΡ. "Αδμητε, καὶ σὰ χαιρε, Θεσσαλῶν ἄναξ.
ΑΔ. [sadly] θέλοιμ' ἄν· εὔνουν δ' ὄντα σ' έξεπίσταμαι.
ΗΡ. τί χρημα κουρά τηδε πευθίμω πρέπεις;
ΑΔ. θάπτειν τιν' εν τῆδ' ἡμέρα μέλλω νεκρόν.
HP. [anxious] απ' οῦν τέκνων σων πημονην είργοι θεός. 285
ΑΔ. ζωσιν κατ' οίκους παίδες οθς έφυσ' έγω.
HP. πατήρ γε μὴν ώραιος, είπερ οιχεται.
Α Δ. κἀκεῖνος ἔστι χἢ τεκοῦσά μ', 'Ηράκλεις.
ΗΡ. οὐ μὴν γυνή γ' ὅλωλεν Αλκηστις σέθεν ;
AΔ. [hesitating] διπλοῦς ἐπ' αὐτῆ μῦθος ἔστι μοι λέγειν. 290
ΗΡ. πότερα θανούσης είπας η ζώσης έτι;
AΔ. [darkly] έστιν τε κοὐκέτ' έστιν, άλγύνει δέ με.
ΗΡ. οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον οἶδ' άσημα γὰρ λέγεις.
ΑΔ. οὐκ οἶσθα μοίρας ής τυχεῖν αὐτὴν χρεών;
ΗΡ. οίδ' άντί σοῦ γε κατθανείν ύφειμένην. 295
ΑΔ. πως ουν έτ' έστιν, είπερ ήνεσεν τάδε;
ΗΡ. α, μη πρόκλαι' ακοιτιν, ες τόδ' αναβαλοῦ.
AΔ. τέθνηχ' ὁ μέλλων, κοὐκέτ' ἔσθ' ὁ κατθανών.
ΗΡ. χωρίς τό τ' είναι και τὸ μὴ νομίζεται.
TII. Zwhis to the eval kal to ut voulsetal.

 ΑΔ. σὺ τῆδε κρίνεις, Ἡράκλεις, κείνη δ' ἐγώ. ΗΡ. τί δῆτα κλαίεις; τίς φίλων ὁ κατθανών; ΑΔ. γυνή· γυναικὸς ἀρτίως μεμνήμεθα. ΗΡ. ὀθνεῖος, ἡ σοὶ συγγενὴς γεγῶσά τις; 	300
 ΑΔ. δθνείος, ἄλλως δ' ἢν ἀναγκαία δόμοις. ΗΡ. πῶς οὖν ἐν οἴκοις σοῦσιν ὥλεσεν βίον; ΑΔ. πατρὸς θανόντος ἐνθάδ' ὡρφανεύετο. ΗΡ. φεῦ. 	305 ·
εἴθ' ηὕρομέν σ', "Αδμητε, μὴ λυπούμενον. ΑΔ. ὡς δὴ τί δράσων τόνδ' ὑπορράπτεις λόγον ; ΗΡ. ξένων πρὸς ἄλλην ἐστίαν πορεύσομαι.	
 ΑΔ. οὐκ ἔστιν, ὧναξ· μὴ τοσόνδ' ἔλθοι κακόν. ΗΡ. λυπουμένοις ὀχληρός, εἰ μόλοι, ξένος. ΑΔ. τεθνᾶσιν οἱ θανόντες· ἀλλ' ἴθ' ἐς δόμους. ΗΡ. αἰσχρὸν παρὰ κλαίουσι θοινᾶσθαι φίλοις. 	310
ΑΔ. χωρίς ξενῶνές είσιν οι σ' ἐσάξομεν. ΗΡ. μέθες με, καί σοι μυρίαν ἔξω χάριν. ΑΔ. οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλου σ' ἀνδρὸς ἐστίαν μολείν.	315
[calling an attendant] ήγοῦ σύ, τῶνδε δωμάτων ἐξο ξενῶνας οἴξας, τοῖς τ' ἐφεστῶσιν φράσον σίτων παρεῖναι πλῆθος· ἐν δὲ κλήσατε θύρας μεσαύλους· οὐ πρέπει θοινωμένους	ωπιους 320
κλύειν στεναγμών οὐδε λυπεῖσθαι ξένους. [attendant leads off HEBAKLES and shuts the inner de XO. τί δρậς; τοσαύτης ξυμφοράς προκειμένης,	
"Αδμητε, τολμᾶς ξενοδοχεῖν; τί μῶρος εῖ; ΔΔ. ἀλλ' εἰ δόμων σφε καὶ πόλεως ἀπήλασα	
ξένον μολόντα, μᾶλλον ἄυ μ' ἐπήνεσας;	325

νείσθ'. εί δ' ἀπειπείν χρήν με κηρύκων ὅπο τὴν σὴν πατρφαν ἐστίαν, ἀπείπον ἄν.
[turning to the funeral procession] ἡμείς δέ, τοὐν ποσὶν γὰρ οἰστέον κακόν, στείχωμεν, ὡς ἀν ἐν πυρῷ θῶμεν νεκρόν.
[They march solemnly away to the burial.]

465

SCENE VI.

HERAKLES AND THE SERVANT.

Enter from within an old servant, gloomy and discontented.

ΘΕΡΑΠΩΝ.

πολλούς μεν ήδη κάπο παντοίας χθονός ξένους μολόντας οίδ' ές 'Αδμήτου δόμους, οίς δείπνα προύθηκ' άλλα τουδ' ούπω ξένου κακίου' ές τήνδ' έστίαν έδεξάμην. δς πρώτα μεν πενθούντα δεσπότην δρών 470 είσηλθε κατόλμησ' αμείψασθαι πύλας. έπειτα δ' ούτι σωφρόνως εδέξατο τὰ προστυχόντα ξένια, συμφοράν μαθών, άλλ' εί τι μη φέροιμεν, ώτρυνεν φέρειν. ποτήρα δ' έν γείρεσσι κίσσινον λαβών 475 πίνει μελαίνης μητρός εύζωρον μέθυ, ξως έθέρμην' αὐτὸν ἀμφιβασα φλὸξ οίνου στέφει δε κράτα μυρσίνης κλάδοις. άμουσ' ύλακτων, δισσα δ' ην μέλη κλύειν. δ μεν γαρ ήδε, των εν 'Αδμήτου κακών 480 οὐδὲν προτιμών, οἰκέται δ ἐκλαίομεν δέσποιναν όμμα δ' οὐκ εδείκνυμεν ξένφ τέγγοντες. "Αδμητος γάρ ώδ' εφίετο. καὶ νῦν ἐγὰ μὲν ἐν δόμοισιν ἐστιῶ ξένον, πανοθργον κλώπα και ληστήν τινα, [bitterly] 485 [touched and gently] ή δ' εκ δόμου βέβηκεν, οὐδ' εφεσπόμην.

ούδ' έξέτεινα χειρ', αποιμώζων έμην δέσποιναν, ή 'μοὶ πασί τ' οἰκέταισιν ήν μήτηρ κακών γαρ μυρίων ερρύετο, δργάς μαλάσσουσ' αυδοός. αρα του Εένου 490 στυγώ δικαίως, έν κακοίς άφιγμένον; The door of the inner court opens and HERAKLES comes out flushed and crowned. He goes up with boisterous cheerfulness to the old man, and lays his hand on his shoulder.] ΗΡ. ούτος, τί σεμνόν και πεφροντικός βλέπεις: ού γρη σκυθρωπον τοις ξένοις τον πρόσπολον είναι, δέχεσθαι δ' εύπροσηγόρω φρενί. σὺ δ' ἄνδρ' έταιρον δεσπότου παρόνθ' δρών. 495 στυγνώ προσώπω καί συνωφρυωμένω δέχει, θυραίου πήματος σπουδην έχων. [drawing him aside] δεῦρ' ἔλθ' ὅπως ἃν καὶ σοφώτερος γένη. τὰ θυητὰ πράγματ' οίδας ἡυ ἔχει φύσιν: οίμαι μέν ού πόθεν γάρ; άλλ' ἄκουέ μου. 500 βροτοίς άπασι κατθανείν δφείλεται. κούκ έστι θνητών δστις έξεπίσταται την αύριον μέλλουσαν εί βιώσεται. τὸ τῆς τύχης γὰρ ἀφανèς οἶ προβήσεται, κάστ' οὐ διδακτόν, οὐδ' ἁλίσκεται τέχνη. 505 ταῦτ' οὖν ἀκούσας καὶ μαθών ἐμοῦ πάρα, εύφραινε σαυτόν, πίνε, τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σόν, τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῆς τύχης. τίμα δὲ καὶ τὴν πλεῖστον ἡδίστην θεών

Κύπριν βροτοίσιν εύμενης γαρ ή θεός.

510

	rà δ' ἄλλ' ἔασον ταῦτα, καὶ πείθου λόγοις	
	έ μο ι σιν, εἴπερ ὀρθά σοι δοκῶ λέγειν·	
	ο μαι μέν. ο ύκουν την άγαν λύπην άφεις	
	πίει μεθ' ἡμῶν τάσδ' ὑπερβαλῶν πύλας,	
	[pointing to the inner gates of the strangers' chamber]	
	στεφάνοις πυκασθείς; καὶ σάφ' οδδ' δθούνεκα	515
	τοῦ νῦν σκυθρωποῦ καὶ ξυνεστῶτος φρενῶν	
	μεθορμιεί σε πίτυλος έμπεσων σκύφου.	
	όντας δε θνητούς θνητά και φρονείν χρεών,	
	ώς τοις γε σεμνοις και συνωφρυωμένοις	•
	απασίν έστιν, ως γ' εμοί χρησθαι κριτή,	520
	οὐ βίος ἀληθῶς ὁ βίος, ἀλλὰ συμφορά.	
ΘE.	[petulant] ἐπιστάμεσθα ταῦτα· νῦν δὲ πράσσομεν	
	οὐχ οἶα κώμου καὶ γέλωτος ἄξια.	
HP.	γυνή θυραίος ή θανούσα μή λίαν	
	πένθει· δόμων γὰρ ζωσι τωνδε δεσπόται.	525
ΘE.	[surprised] τί ζωσιν; οὐ κάτοισθα τὰν δόμοις κακά	
	εί μή τι σός με δεσπότης έψεύσατο.	
	[shaking his head] ἄγαν ἐκεῖνός ἐστ' ἄγαν φιλόξενο	os.
	οὐ χρην μ' ὀθνείου γ' οῦνεκ' εὖ πάσχειν νεκροῦ;	
	[bitterly] η κάρτα μέντοι καὶ λίαν θυραῖος ην.	530
	[arrested] μῶν ξυμφοράν τιν' οὖσαν οὐκ ἔφραζέ μο	ι;
	χαίρων ἴθ'· ἡμιν δεσποτών μέλει κακά.	•
	[startled] ὅδ' οὐ θυραίων πημάτων ἄρχει λόγος.	
	οὐ γάρ τι κωμάζουτ' αν ήχθόμην σ' δρών.	
	άλλ' ή πέπουθα δείν' ύπο ξένων έμων;	535
	οὐκ ἢλθες ἐν δέοντι δέξασθαι δόμοις.	

ΘE. HP. ΘE. HP. ΘΕ. HP. ΘE. HP. ΘE. HP. ΘE .

μελαμπέπλους στολμούς τε.

	herealth currons of ordrops (C)
HP.	τίς δ' ὁ κατθανών ;
	μων η τέκυων τις φρούδος η πατηρ γέρων;
ΘE.	[solemnly] γυνη μεν ουν όλωλεν 'Αδμήτου, ξένε. 540
	[shocked] τί φής; έπειτα δητά μ' έξενίζετε;
	ηδείτο γάρ σε τωνδ' ἀπώσασθαι δόμων.
	[touched] ω σχέτλι', olas ημπλακες ξυναόρου.
	ἀπωλόμεσθα πάντες, οὐ κείνη μόνη.
	άλλ' ήσθόμην μέν, όμμ' ίδων δακρυρροούν 545
	κουράν τε καὶ πρόσωπον αλλ' ἔπειθέ με
	λέγων θυραίου κήδος ές τάφου φέρειν.
	βία δε θυμοῦ τάπδ' ὑπερβαλων πύλας
	έπινου ανδρός εν φιλοξένου δόμοις,
	πράσσοντος οῦτω.
	[remorsefully] κάτα κωμάζω κάρα 550
	στεφάνοις πυκασθείς;
	[turning to the servant indignantly] άλλα σοῦ τὸ μη
	φράσαι,
	κακοῦ τοσούτου δώμασιν προσκειμένου.
	ποῦ καί σφε θάπτει ; ποῦ νιν εὐρήσω μολών ;
ΘE.	δρθην παρ' οίμον, η 'πι Λάρισσαν φέρει,
	τύμβον κατόψει ξεστὸν ἐκ προαστίου. [Exit.] 555
HP.	[soliloquizing] ὧ πολλὰ τλᾶσα καρδία ψυχή τ' ἐμὰ,
	νῦν δείξον οΐον παίδά σ' ή Τιρυνθία
	'Ηλεκτρυόνος έγείνατ' 'Αλκμήνη Διί.
	δεί γάρ με σώσαι την θανοθσαν άρτίως
	γυναϊκα κείς τόνδ' αδθις ίδρθσαι δόμον 560
	"Αλκηστιν, 'Αδμήτω θ' υπουργήσαι χάριν. [Exit.]

SCENE VII.

RETURN OF ALCESTIS.

Re-enter Admetus alone from the funeral, utterly broken down with misery. He turns at the front and addresses the Chorus.

ΑΔ. φίλοι, γυναικός δαίμου' εὐτυχέστερου τούμοῦ νομίζω, καίπερ οὐ δοκοῦνθ' ὅμως. της μεν γαρ οὐδεν άλγος άψεται ποτε. πολλών δε μόνθων εὐκλεὴς ἐπαύσατο. 565 έγω δ', δυ οὐ χρην ζην, παρείς τὸ μόρσιμου, λυπρον διάξω βίοτον άρτι μανθάνω. πως γαρ δόμων τωνδ' εἰσόδους ἀνέξομαι; τίν' αν προσειπών, τοῦ δὲ προσρηθεὶς ῦπο, τερπνης τύχοιμ' αν είσόδου; ποι τρέψομαι; 570 ή μεν γαρ ένδον εξελά μ' ερημία, γυναικός εὐνὰς εὖτ' αν εἰσίδω κενὰς θρόνους τ' έν οίσιν ίζε, καὶ κατά στέγας αὐχμηρὸν οὖδας, τέκνα δ' ἀμφὶ γούνασι πίπτοντα κλαίη μητέρ', οἱ δὲ δεσπότιν 575 στένωσιν οίαν έκ δόμων απώλεσαν. τὰ μὲν κατ' οἴκους τοιάδ' Εξωθεν δέ με γάμοι τ' έλωσι Θεσσαλών και ξύλλογοι γυναικοπληθείς οὐ γὰρ ἐξανέξομαι λεύσσων δάμαρτος της έμης δμήλικας. 580 έρει δέ μ' δστις έχθρὸς ὢν κυρει τάδε. ' ίδου τον αίσχρως ζωνθ', ός οὐκ έτλη θανείν,

' ἀλλ' ἡν ἔγημεν ἀντιδοὺς ἀψυχία
' πέφευγεν "Αιδην. κἆτ' ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκεῖ;
' στυγεῖ δὲ τοὺς τεκόντας, αὐτὸς οὐ θέλων
' θανεῖν.' τοιάνδε πρὸς κακοῖσι κληδόνα
ἔξω. τί μοι ζῆν δῆτα κύδιον, φίλοι,
κακῶς κλύοντι καὶ κακῶς πεπραγότι;

[He turns and sees Herakles returning; who walks up to him and addresses him as follows; while behind him walks a veiled woman.]

ΗΡ. φίλου πρός ἄυδρα χρη λέγειν έλευθέρως, Αδμητε, μομφάς δ' οὐχ ὑπὸ σπλάγχνοις ἔχειν 590 σινώντ'. ένω δε σοις κακοίσιν ήξιουν έγγὺς παρεστώς εξετάζεσθαι φίλος. σὺ δ' οὐκ ἔφραζες σῆς προκείμενον νέκυν γυναικός, άλλά μ' έξένιζες έν δόμοις, ώς δη θυραίου πήματος σπουδην έχων. 595 κάστεψα κράτα καὶ θεοίς έλειψάμην σπονδάς έν οίκοις δυστυχοῦσι τοίσι σοίς. [gravely] καὶ μέμφομαι μέν μέμφομαι παθών τάδε, οὺ μήν σε λυπείν ἐν κακοίσι βούλομαι. ων δ' οῦνεγ' ῆκω δεῦρ' ὑποστρέψας πάλιν 600 λέξω. [bringing forward the veiled woman] γυναικα τήνδε μοι σῶσον λαβών, έως άν ίππους δεύρο Θρηκίας άγων έλθω, τύραννον Βιστόνων κατακτανών. πράξας δ' δ μη τύχοιμι, νοστήσαιμι γάρ, δίδωμι τήνδε σοίσι προσπολείν δόμοις. 605 πολλφ δε μόχθφ χείρας ήλθεν είς έμάς.

	άγωνα γάρ πάνδημον εύρίσκω τινάς	
	τιθέντας άθληταῖσιν, ἄξιον πόνου,	
	őθεν κομίζω τήνδε νικητήρια	
	λαβών τὰ μὲν γὰρ κοῦφα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἦν	610
	ໃππους ἄγεσθαι, τοῖσι δ' αὖ τὰ μείζονα	•
	νικῶσι, πυγμὴν καὶ πάλην, βουφόρβια·	
	γυνή δ' έπ' αὐτοῖς εἵπετ' · Εντυχόντι δε	
	alσχρου παρείναι κέρδος ην τόδ' εὐκλεές.	
•	άλλ', ωσπερ είπου, σοι μέλειν γυναικα χρή·	615
	ου γὰρ κλοπαίαν, ἀλλὰ σὺν πόνφ λαβὼν	
	ηκω· χρόνω δε καὶ σύ μ' αινέσεις ἴσως.	
<i>A</i> ⊿.	[looking up with vacant sorrow, and speaking quietly	and
	sadly] ούτοι σ' ἀτίζων οὐδ' ἐν ἐχθροῖσιν τιθεὶς	
	έκρυψ' έμης γυναικός άθλίους τύχας•	
	άλλ' άλγος άλγει τοῦτ' αν ήν προσκείμενον,	620
	εί του πρὸς ἄλλου δώμαθ' ὡρμήθης ξένου·	
	άλις δε κλαίειν τουμον ήν εμοί κακόν.	
	γυναῖκα δ', εἴ πως ἔστιν, αἰτοῦμαί σ', ἄναξ,	
	άλλον τιν' ὅστις μὴ πέπονθεν οῖ' ἐγὼ	
	σώζειν ἄνωχθι Θεσσαλῶν· πολλοὶ δέ σοι	625
	ξένοι Φεραίων μή μ' αναμνήσης κακών.	
	οὐκ ἃν δυναίμην τήνδ' ὁρῶν ἐν δώμασιν	
	ἄδακρυς εΐναι· μὴ νοσοῦντί μοι νόσον	
	προσθής. άλις γὰρ συμφορά βαρύνομαι.	
	[gazing at the veiled figure] ποῦ καὶ τρέφοιτ' αν δωμ	άτων
	νέα γυνή ;	630
	νέα γάρ, ως ἐσθῆτι καὶ κόσμω πρέπει.	
	πότερα κατ' ἀνδρών δητ' ἐνοικήσει στένην:	

οὐδ' ἐξέτεινα χειρ', ἀποιμώζων ἐμὴν δέσποιναν, ή 'μολ πασί τ' ολκέταισιν ήν μήτηρ κακών γαρ μυρίων έρρύετο. δργάς μαλάσσουσ' ανδρός. άρα του ξένου 490 στυγώ δικαίως, έν κακοίς αφιγμένον: The door of the inner court opens and HERAKLES comes out flushed and crowned. He goes up with boisterous cheerfulness to the old man, and lays his hand on his shoulder.] ΗΡ. ούτος, τί σεμνον και πεφροντικός βλέπεις; ού χρη σκυθρωπον τοις ξένοις τον πρόσπολον είναι, δέχεσθαι δ' εὐπροσηγόρφ φρενί. σὺ δ' ἄνδρ' ἐταιρον δεσπότου παρόνθ' ὁρων, 495 στυγνώ προσώπω καί συνωφρυωμένω δέχει, θυραίου πήματος σπουδην έχων. [drawing him aside] δεῦρ' ἔλθ' ὅπως ἃν καὶ σοφώτερος γένη. τὰ θνητὰ πράγματ' οίδας ἡν ἔχει φύσιν: οίμαι μεν ού πόθεν γάρ; άλλ' ἄκουέ μου. 500 βροτοίς απασι κατθανείν δφείλεται. κούκ έστι θνητών όστις έξεπίσταται την αύριον μέλλουσαν εί βιώσεται. τὸ τῆς τύχης γὰρ ἀφανές οί προβήσεται, κάστ' οὐ διδακτόν, οὐδ' άλίσκεται τέχνη. 505 ταῦτ' οὖν ἀκούσας καὶ μαθών ἐμοῦ πάρα,

510

εύφραινε σαυτόν, πίνε, τον καθ' ήμέραν βίον λογίζου σόν, τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῆς τύχης. τίμα δὲ καὶ τὴν πλείστον ἡδίστην θεων Κύπριν βροτοίσιν· εὐμενὴς γὰρ ἡ θεός.

HP.	τί δ' αν προκόπτοις, εὶ θέλεις αξει στένειν;	
<i>A∆</i> .	έγνωκα καὐτός, άλλ' έρως τίς μ' έξάγει.	
HP.	τὸ γὰρ φιλησαι τὸν θανόντ' ἄγει δάκρυ.	660
<i>A∆</i> .	ἀπώλεσέν με, κάτι μᾶλλον η λέγω.	
HP.	[tenderly], $\gamma v v \alpha i \kappa \delta s \ \epsilon \sigma \theta \lambda \hat{\eta} s \ \tilde{\eta} \mu \pi \lambda \alpha \kappa \epsilon s' \ \tau i s \ \dot{\alpha} v \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \hat{\iota}$;	
<i>A∆</i> .	ωστ' ἄνδρα τόνδε μηκέθ' ήδεσθαι βίφ.	
HP.	χρόνος μαλάξει, νῦν δ' ἔθ' ἡβάσκει κακόν.	
A⊿.	χρόνον λέγοις ἄν, εί χρόνος τὸ κατθανείν.	665
HP.	γυνή σε παύσει καὶ νέου γάμου πόθος.	
<i>A∆</i> .	[wounded and shocked]	
	σίγησον: οίον είπας. οὐκ αν ψόμην.	
HP.	τί δ'; οὐ γαμεῖς γάρ, ἀλλὰ χηρεύσει λέχος;	
<i>A∆</i> .	οὐκ ἔστιν ἥτις τῷδε συγκλιθήσεται.	
HP.	μῶν τὴν θανοῦσαν ἀφελεῖν τι προσδοκậς;	670
<i>A∆</i> .	[reverently] κείνην ὅπουπέρ ἐστι τιμᾶσθαι χρεών.	
HP.	alvῶ μὲν alvῶ· μωρίαν δ' δφλισκάνεις.	
<i>A∆</i> .	ώς μήποτ' ἄνδρα τόνδε νυμφίον καλών.	
HP.	ἐπήνεσ' ἀλόχφ πιστὸς οῦνεκ' εί φίλος.	
<i>A∆</i> .	θάνοιμ' εκείνην καίπερ οὐκ οὖσαν προδούς.	675
HP.	δέχου νυν είσω τήνδε γενναίων δόμων.	
<i>A∆</i> .	μή, πρός σε τοῦ σπείραντος ἄντομαι Διός. [earnest	ly]
HP.	καί μην άμαρτήσει γε μη δράσας τάδε.	
<i>A∆</i> .	καλ δρών γε λύπη καρδίαν δηχθήσομαι.	
HP.	[significantly]	
	πιθοῦ· τάχ' ἀν γὰρ ἐς δέον πέσοι χάρις.	680
<i>A∆</i> .	$\phi \in \hat{v}$. [reluctantly]	
	είθ' εξ αγώνος τήνδε μη "λαβές ποτε.	
HP.	είδώς τι κάγὼ τήνδ' έχω προθυμίαν.	

HP.	[giving way] νίκα νυν. οὐ μὴν ἁνδάνοντά μοι ποι ἀλλ' ἔσθ' ὅθ' ἡμᾶς αἰνέσεις. πιθοῦ μόνον.	۔s.
$A\Delta$.	[to the attendants]	
	κομίζετ', εὶ χρη τήνδε δέξασθαι δόμοις.	685
	[hastily] οὐκ ἃν μεθείην σοῖς γυναὶκα προσπόλοις.	
$A\Delta$.	σὺ δ' αὐτὸς αὐτὴν εἴσαγ', εἰ δοκεῖ, δόμοις.	
HP.	ές σὰς μὲν οὖν ἔγωγε θήσομαι χέρα ς.	
$A\Delta$.	[coldly] οὐκ ἃν θίγοιμι, δώμα δ' εἰσελθεῖν πάρα.	
HP.	τῆ σῆ πέποιθα χειρὶ δεξιᾶ μόνη.	690
<i>A∆</i> .	ἄναξ, βιάζει μ' οὐ θέλοντα δρᾶν τάὃε.	
HP.	τόλμα προτείναι χείρα καὶ θιγείν ξένης.	
<i>A∆</i> .	[putting out his hand reluctantly]	
	καὶ δὴ προτείνω, Γοργόν' ὡς καρατόμῳ.	
HP.	$\xi \chi \epsilon_{1} s$; $A \Delta$. $\xi \chi \omega$. [taking the veiled woman]	
HP.	ναί, σωζέ νυν, καὶ τον Διος	
	φήσεις ποτ' είναι παίδα γενναίον ξένον.	695
	βλέψου δ' ε'ς αὐτήν, εί τί σοι δοκεί πρέπειν	
	γυναικί λύπης δ' εὐτυχῶν μεθίστασο.	
AΔ.	[unveiling her, and discovering the lost ALCESTIS]	
	ῶ θεοί, τί λέξω; θαῦμ' ἀνέλπιστον τόδε	
	γυναίκα λεύσσω τήνδ' έμην έτητύμως,	
	η κέρτομός με θεοῦ τις ἐκπλήσσει χαρά;	700
	[in incredulous agita	tion]
HP.	οὐκ ἔστιν, ἀλλὰ τήνδ' ὁρậς δάμαρτα σήν.	-
	[still bewildered] δρα γε μή τι φάσμα νερτέρων τόδ	ij.
	ού ψυχαγωγόν τόνδ' ἐποιήσω ξένον.	•
	άλλ' ἡν ἔθαπτον εἰσορῶ δάμαρτ' ἐμήν;	
		705

$A\Delta$.	θίγω,	προσ	τείπω	ζῶσαν	ဖ်င	δάμαρτ'	ἐμήν	;
UD		,	¥		_2	7	#0-X	

HP. πρόσειπ'. έχεις γὰρ πᾶν ὅσονπερ ἤθελες.
ΔΔ. ὧ φιλτάτης γυναικὸς ὅμμα καὶ δέμας,

ω φικιατης γυναικος ομμα και σεμας,
 έχω σ' ἀέλπτως, οὖποτ' ὄψεσθαι δοκῶν.

[embracing her with tears]

710

νῦν γὰρ μεθηρμόσμεσθα βελτίω βίον τοῦ πρόσθεν· οὐ γὰρ εὐτυχῶν ἀρνήσομαι.

THE END.

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THE ALCESTIS OF EURIPIDES.

NOTES.

SCENE I.

APOLLO AND DEATH.

- ἔτλην, τλάω, often in the sense of 'to be brave,' 'to endure.'
 alvéσαι, 'to consent,' 'to be content with.' 'I bravely
 bore.'
- 2. θης, fem. θησσα, 'a slave.' Here it is used as adj., 'servile fare.' θεός περ &ν, 'even being a god,' = 'though a god:" in prose we should have καίπερ, with exactly the same sense and construction.
- 3. aīros 'is the cause' of all that followed.

 Zeus killed Asclepius, son of Apollo, and god of healing, from jealousy, because he brought the dead to life.
- 5. ov, 'for which,' gen. of reference.
- 7. τῶνδ ἄποινα, 'as penalty for this,' acc. in apposition to the sentence. Cf. Έλένην κτάνωμεν Μενελέω λυπὴν πικράν.
- 8. [βου- φερβ-, 'feed.']
- 9. ἡμέρας, like Lat. 'quid rei,' gen. of thing measured.
- 12. alνέω, 'assented,' 'allowed.'
- 13. ἄδην τὸν παραυτίκα, 'death for the time,' 'present death.'
- 15. ἐλέγχω, 'try,' 'question.'
- ψυχορραγοῦσα [from ψυχ-, Γραγ-, 'break'] 'gasping her life out.'
- 21. μετα-στήναι, μετὰ implying change, as in μετα-βάλλω, μεταμόρφωσις.

- 25. viv is Alcestis. It may be of any gender, and either sing. or plur.
- συμ-μέτρως, 'true to time.' It properly means 'commensurate,' 'coincident,' 'corresponding.'
- 30. ἔνεροι, 'the powers below,' i.e Death and Hades.
- 31. ἀφοριζόμενος, 'limiting' [ὅρος, 'boundary.']
- 34. σφήλαντι [σφάλλω = fallo, prop. 'to trip up,' so 'to cheat'] agrees with σοι, and δολίφ (two terminations) agrees with τέχνη.
- 35. τοξήρης [-aρ- 'fit'] 'armed with a bow.' This adjective describes the result of the action ὁπλίσας, and therefore is called Proleptic, or anticipatory, like 'I beat him black and blue,' 'fill it full.'
- 36. τόδε is explained by πόσιν ἐκλύσασ' αὐτὴ προθανεῖν. It is a little unusual, but need not be altered.
- 38. κεδνόs. [root κεδ- appears in κήδομαι, κῆδοs, idea of care], so means both 'careful,' 'wise,' as here, and in Iliad; and also 'dear' ('cared for').
- 39. Fryor, exactly as we say ' what is the use?'
- 40. $[\hat{\epsilon}\theta$ 'custom'].
- 41. γε, 'at least,' has a special use in Greek dialogue. It is used where the speaker assents to a previous remark, but wishes to limit or further specify the assent. In translating it in English we express the assent which the Greek implies, and begin with 'Yes.' It is necessary to notice this, as some people say γε means 'yes,' which is nonsense. Thus, in Electra, we have τλαίης ἀν κτανεῖν; ταὐτῷ γε πελέκει, 'Would you dare to slay her?' '(Yes), with the same axe, at least.'

So here: Apollo says, 'It is my custom.'

Death replies, 'Yes, and it is your custom also to be unjust,' &c.

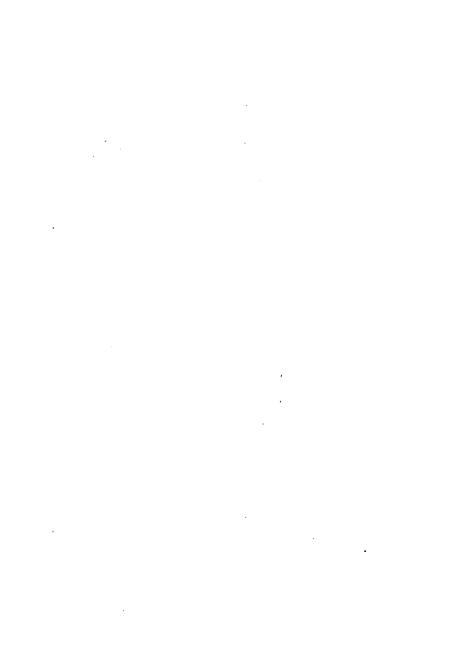
- 43. νοσφίζω [νόσφι, 'aloof'] 'to rob.'
- 44. πρὸς βίαν, regularly used in poetry for 'by force,' originally, no doubt, containing the idea of motion, 'looking towards,' 'straining towards,' 'resorting to,' and so being simply a more imaginative way of saying βιαίως.
- 46. μετά, c. acc. 'after,' 'to fetch.'
- 47. ἀπάξομαι, the middle always used in the verbs of bringing, to describe getting something precious, honour, a prize, spoil, &c. This is the natural consequence of the reflex force of the Middle. Cf. κῦδος ἀρέσθαι, φέρεσθαι, &c.
- 48. Apollo means (as is more fully explained in some omitted lines) that it would be better some older person should die; that Death gets nothing more from Alcestis dying than one corpse.
- 50. καν = καὶ ἐάν.
- 51. πρὸς τῶν, the gen., has often its old meaning, 'before;' thus, πρὸς θεῶν properly is 'before the gods.' From this it gets to mean 'on the side of,' and so 'in favour of,' as here. οι ἔχοντες, 'the rich.'
- 53. Order: [οὖτοι] οἶs πάρεστι ('is possible') ἀνοῦντ' ἄν γηραιοὺς θανεῖν. The acc. inf. is the right or privilege which they would buy.
 - The sense is: Death is offered a bribe by Apollo, when he says (50) that if an old woman dies for Admetus she will get a rich funeral. He replies, that if that were allowed, rich people would always buy the privilege of their friends dying old by promises of rich funerals.
- 57. & μή σε δεῖ. μή is always used where the relative refers not to particular things, but generally to anything. ä σ' οὐ δεῖ would mean 'certain special wrongs.'
- 58. $\frac{2}{7}$ μὴν, 'verily,' used in oaths or strong assertions (Ar. Nub. 865).

<i>A∆</i> .	[giving way] νίκα νυν. οὐ μην άνδάνοντά μοι ποι	۔s.
HP.	άλλ' ἔσθ' ὅθ' ἡμᾶς αἰνέσεις· πιθοῦ μόνον.	
<i>A∆</i> .	[to the attendants]	
	κομίζετ', εὶ χρη τήνδε δέξασθαι δόμοις.	685
HP.	[hastily] οὐκ αν μεθείην σοῖς γυναϊκα προσπόλοις.	
	σὺ δ' αὐτὸς αὐτὴν εἴσαγ', εἰ δοκεῖ, δόμοις.	
HP.	ές σας μεν οθν έγωγε θήσομαι χέρας.	
	[coldly] οὐκ ἃν θίγοιμι, δώμα δ' εἰσελθεῖν πάρα.	
HP.	τῆ σῆ πέποιθα χειρὶ δεξιᾶ μόνη.	690
	ἄναξ, βιάζει μ' οὐ θέλοντα δρᾶν τάδε.	
HP.	τόλμα προτείναι χείρα καὶ θιγείν ξένης.	
<i>A∆</i> .	[putting out his hand reluctantly]	
	καὶ δὴ προτείνω, Γοργόν' ὡς καρατόμφ.	
HP.	$\xi \chi \epsilon is$; $A\Delta$. $\xi \chi \omega$. [taking the veiled woman]	
HP.	ναί, σωζέ νυν, καὶ τὸν Διὸς	
	φήσεις ποτ' είναι παίδα γενναίον ξένον.	695
	βλέψον δ' ές αὐτήν, εἴ τί σοι δοκεῖ πρέπειν	
	γυναικί λύπης δ' εὐτυχῶν μεθίστασο.	
<i>A∆</i> .	[unveiling her, and discovering the lost ALCESTIS]	
	ω θεοί, τί λέξω; θαθμ' ἀνέλπιστον τόδε	
	γυναϊκα λεύσσω τήνδ' έμην έτητύμως,	
	η κέρτομός με θεοῦ τις ἐκπλήσσει χαρά;	700
	[in incredulous agita	tion]
HP.	οὖκ ἔστιν, ἀλλὰ τήνδ' ὁρậς δάμαρτα σήν.	
<i>A∆</i> .	[still bewildered] δρα γε μή τι φάσμα νερτέρων τόδ	ij.
HP.	οὐ ψυχαγωγὸν τόνδ' ἐποιήσω ξένον.	
<i>A∆</i> .	ἀλλ' ἢν ἔθαπτον εἰσορῶ δάμαρτ' ἐμήν ;	
HP.	σάφ' ἴσθ', ἀπιστεῖν δ' οὖ σε θανμάζω τύνην.	705

A4.	οιγω, προσείπω ζωσάν ως σάμαρι εμήν;
HP.	πρόσειπ'. έχεις γαρ παν ὅσονπερ ἤθελες.
<i>A</i> ⊿.	ὧ φιλτάτης γυναικός ὄμμα καὶ δέμας,
	έχω σ' ἀέλπτως, ούποτ' όψεσθαι δοκών.
	[embracing her with tears
	νῦν γὰρ μεθηρμόσμεσθα βελτίω βίον 71

τοῦ πρόσθεν οὐ γὰρ εὐτυχῶν ἀρνήσομαι.

THE END.



THE ALCESTIS OF EURIPIDES.

NOTES.

SCENE I.

APOLLO AND DEATH.

- ἔτλην, τλάω, often in the sense of 'to be brave,' 'to endure.'
 alνέσαι, 'to consent,' 'to be content with.' 'I bravely
 bore.'
- 2. $\theta \eta s$, fem. $\theta \eta \sigma \sigma a$, 'a slave.' Here it is used as adj., 'servile fare.' $\theta \epsilon \delta s \pi \epsilon \rho \delta \nu$, 'even being a god,'= 'though a god:' in prose we should have $\kappa a i \pi \epsilon \rho$, with exactly the same sense and construction.
- 3. aïrus 'is the cause' of all that followed.

 Zeus killed Asclepius, son of Apollo, and god of healing, from jealousy, because he brought the dead to life.
- 5. ov, 'for which,' gen. of reference.
- τῶνδ' ἄποινα, 'as penalty for this,' acc. in apposition to the sentence. Cf. 'Ελένην κτάνωμεν Μενελέφ λυπὴν πικράν.
- 8. [βου- φερβ-, 'feed.']
- 9. ἡμέρας, like Lat. 'quid rei,' gen. of thing measured.
- 12. alνέω, 'assented,' 'allowed.'
- 13. Φδην τὸν παραυτίκα, 'death for the time,' 'present death.'
- 15. ἐλέγχω, 'try,' 'question.'
- ψυχορραγοῦσα [from ψυχ-, Γραγ-, 'break'] 'gasping her life out.'
- μετα-στήναι, μετὰ implying change, as in μετα-βάλλω, μεταμόρφωσις.

- 25. viv is Alcestis. It may be of any gender, and either sing. or plur.
- συμ-μέτρως, 'true to time.' It properly means 'commensurate,' 'coincident,' 'corresponding.'
- 30. ἔνεροι, 'the powers below,' i.e Death and Hades.
- 31. ἀφοριζόμενος, 'limiting' [ὅρος, 'boundary.']
- 34. $\sigma \phi \dot{\eta} \lambda a \nu \tau \iota$ [$\sigma \phi \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega = \text{fallo, prop. 'to trip up,' so 'to cheat'}]$ agrees with $\sigma \iota \iota$, and δολί ω (two terminations) agrees with $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta$.
- 35. τοξήρης [-ap- 'fit'] 'armed with a bow.' This adjective describes the result of the action ὁπλίσας, and therefore is called Proleptic, or anticipatory, like 'I beat him black and blue,' 'fill it full.'
- 36. τόδε is explained by πόσιν ἐκλύσασ' αὐτὴ προθανεῖν. It is a little unusual, but need not be altered.
- 38. κεδνόs. [root κεδ- appears in κήδομαι, κῆδος, idea of care], so means both 'careful,' 'wise,' as here, and in Iliad; and also 'dear' ('cared for').
- 39. Fryor, exactly as we say ' what is the use?'
- 40. [ἐθ- ' custom '].
- 41. γε, 'at least,' has a special use in Greek dialogue. It is used where the speaker assents to a previous remark, but wishes to limit or further specify the assent. In translating it in English we express the assent which the Greek implies, and begin with 'Yes.' It is necessary to notice this, as some people say γε means 'yes,' which is nonsense. Thus, in Electra, we have τλαίης ἀν κτανεῦν; ταὐτῷ γε πελέκει, 'Would you dare to slay her?' '(Yes), with the same axe, at least.'

So here: Apollo says, 'It is my custom.'

Death replies, 'Yes, and it is your custom also to be unjust,' &c.

- 43. νοσφίζω [νόσφι, 'aloof'] 'to rob.'
- πρὸs βίαν, regularly used in poetry for 'by force,' originally, no doubt, containing the idea of motion, 'looking towards,' 'straining towards,' 'resorting to,' and so being simply a more imaginative way of saying βιαίως.
- 46. μετά, c. acc. 'after,' 'to fetch.'
- 47. ἀπάξομαι, the middle always used in the verbs of bringing, to describe getting something precious, honour, a prize, spoil, &c. This is the natural consequence of the reflex force of the Middle. Cf. κῦδος ἀρέσθαι, φέρεσθαι, &c.
- 48. Apollo means (as is more fully explained in some omitted lines) that it would be better some older person should die; that Death gets nothing more from Alcestis dying than one corpse.
- 50. καν = καὶ ἐάν.
- 51. πρὸς τῶν, the gen., has often its old meaning; 'before;' thus, πρὸς θεῶν properly is 'before the gods.' From this it gets to mean 'on the side of,' and so 'in favour of,' as here. οι ἔχουτες, 'the rich.'
- 53. Order: [οὖτοι] οἶs πάρεστι ('is possible') ἀνοῦντ' ἄν γηραιοὺς θανεῦν. The acc. inf. is the right or privilege which they would buy.
 - The sense is: Death is offered a bribe by Apollo, when he says (50) that if an old woman dies for Admetus she will get a rich funeral. He replies, that if that were allowed, rich people would always buy the privilege of their friends dying old by promises of rich funerals.
- 57. ἀ μή σε δεῖ. μή is always used where the relative refers not to particular things, but generally to anything. ἄ σ' οὐ δεῖ would mean 'certain special wrongs.'
- 58. \hbar μην, 'verily,' used in oaths or strong assertions (Ar. Nub. 865).

- 60. Eurystheus was the master Herakles was forced to serve, who set him the tasks well known as 'the toils of Herakles.' This was the 8th of the series. Diomedes, king of the Thracian tribe called Bistones, fed his horses with human flesh. Eurystheus ordered Herakles to fetch them to Mycenae. After some adventures, Herakles defeated the Bistones, killed Diomedes, and gave him to the horses to eat. This tamed them, and he took them easily to Mycenæ.
- 63. σε··γυναϊκα, double acc. after verb of 'depriving,' the regular construction both in Greek and Latin.
- 64. yápis, 'thanks.'
- 66. πλέον λαμβάνειν, 'to get advantage.' Notice the double αν.
- 67. δ' οὖν. 'but anyhow.'
- 68. κατάρχομα, 'to begin the rite,' a technical word used in describing sacrifices. The act was cutting a lock from the victim's head and burning it in the sacrificial fire. (See Scenes from 'Electra,' 406).
- 69. θεῶν, 'sacred to the gods.' This is really the gen. of possession. We find ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, ἄγιος, πρέπων (Aj. 534), used in the same way with gen.
- άγνίση, subjunctive indefinite; in poetry this use is (though rarely) permitted without the ἀν attached to the pronoun or conjunction. (Scenes from 'Ion,' 409).

SCENE II.

- 74. συγγνωστόν, 'is pardonable.'
- ϵτ' οδν. οδν is often added to the second alternative;
 [sometimes even where the second is negative, and the negative is omitted, as Antig. 722].
- 77. βλέπω, regular Greek poetic word for 'live.'

- oĭas, gen. after ἀμαρτάνω. 'Unhappy man! how noble art thou, and how noble is the wife thou losest.'
- 80. πρὶν ἀν. This, the indefinite form of πρὶν, is only used with a negative preceding. The reason is simple. 'Before' is only indefinite when a negative precedes. 'I will not leave before he comes.' Here my leaving is contingent on something out of my own control. 'I will leave before he comes.' Here I can leave when I please.
- Supply the answer to the question. The line gives only the reason. βιάζεται, 'presses.'
- 83. τὰ πρόςφορα, 'what is fit,' i.e. funeral preparations.
- 85. Notice the nominative in the dependent participial clause, according to the regular Greek usage in oratio oblique, when the oblique subject is the same as the principal subject.
- μακρφ̂, 'by far.' [Often so used with superlatives, &c. See l. 5.]
- 88. ὑπερβεβλημόνη, 'she who has surpassed.' Middle part.
- 90. προτιμώσα. See 85.
- 93. κυρίαν, 'the appointed day.' κύριος is prop. 'that which controls or has the power;' so, of times, it means 'the right time.'
- 95. δόμων, i.e. chests or closets.
- Notice the middle ἀσκέομαι, because it was her own body she decked.
- 99. προς- πίτνω. [Stem πετ- οτ πιτ-. Commoner form reduplic. πι-πετ- = πιπτ-] ' to fall before,' 'kneel to.'
- 103. θανείν, infin. after verb of praying. ἀώρους [ὥρα], 'untimely.'
- 105. οἱ [ϵἰσί].
- 107. πτόρθος, 'a shoot.' φόβη, 'foliage.'
- 108. τοὐπιόν, τὸ ἐπιόν, 'the impending' evil.

- 112. 'Where I lost my maidenhood by this man, in whose cause I die.'
 - $\pi\epsilon\rho i$ is used instead of the commoner $i\pi\epsilon\rho$. The meaning is very slightly different.
- 115. προδοῦναι. To refuse to die for her husband would be a betrayal of her duty as a wife. See the preface on the noble ideal of marriage in this play.
- 117. σώφρων, 'pure.' The âν is inserted, and suggests a verb, είη. 'Purer, she could not, happier perchance.' (The omission of 'be' in this line is like the omission in the Greek.)

These beautiful lines suffer a most ludicrous parody in the Knights of Aristophanes, where the Paphlagonian, when utterly defeated, throws away his chaplet, and says to it:—

σε δ άλλος τις λαβών κεκτήσεται,

κλεπτης μέν οὐκ αν μάλλον, εὐτυχής δ' ἴσως.

- βφθαλμο-, 'eye, τεγγ-, 'bedew']. πλημμυρίε, 'flood.'
 The derivation is uncertain.
- 120. είχεν κόρον, 'she had her fill.'
- 122. πολλά, 'many times.' ἐπεστράφη, 'returned.'
- 124. ἐξ- αρτάω. [ap-, fit], 'to attach to.' Construe 'clinging.' [The ἐξ, where we say 'to,' throws great light on many genitives of contact.]
- 129. κακός, 'mean' in station.
- 130. Naturally shortened phrase, instead of the accurate but clumsy καὶ ὑφ' οὖ οὖ προσερρήθη πάλιν.
- 132. κατθανών = εί κατέθανε.
- 130. λήσεται, 'shall forget' (act). λελήσεται. 'shall be forgetful' (state).
- 142. artis, 'ray.'
- 144. εὖ φρονεῖν, 'to be well disposed.'

SCENE III.

- 147. $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega$, when intrans., means 'to be' in a state, and is used with adverbs.
- 150. 'At my life's price I set thee to see the light.'
- 151. παρόν, accus. absol. The impersonals ἐξόν, δέον, παρόν, προσῆκον, &c., are used accus. instead of genitive, probably on the same principle as the accus. of duration of time. 'I die, when it is in my power not.' Cf. ἦκον, 158.
- 154. I read κοὐκ, to make the sentence correct. ἀποσπασθεῖσα [σπα-, 'pull'].
- 156. ev ols, 'among which.'
- 157. $\chi \dot{\eta} = \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \dot{\eta}$.
- 158. 'When they had come [lit. when it had come to them, 151] to a fair time of life to die.'
- 162. ἀν ἔζων, 'I should have now been living,' the regular use of ἀν with imperf.
- 167. The γàρ is rather sad here: 'You need not fear—I shall ask a full requital.'
 ἀξίαν, i.e. γάριν, 'an equal return.'
- 169. δίκαια δ' answers to ἀξίαν μέν, and is governed by αλτήσομαι.
- 171. ἀνάσχου, 'suffer,' 'put up with.'
- 172. ἐπι-γαμεῖν, accurately, 'to marry a second wife.'
- 174. γείρα προςβάλλειν, as we say, 'to lay hands on.'
- 179. κορευθήσει, 'shalt thou grow to maidenhood.'
- 181. μη. According to the regular Greek rapidity, the verb 'I fear 'is here omitted. Cf. Demosth. Olynth. 1 (near the end). μη πικρον είπειν η, 'I fear it is a harsh thing to say, but.'

The negative of this, où $\mu\dot{\eta}$ with subjunctive, is common enough.

κληδών, 'name.' [κλε-καλ-, 'call.']

- 183. νυμφεύω in its rarer transitive sense of 'to give in marriage.'
- 188. λέξομαι, fut. med. for pass. In certain old verbs and nearly all pure verbs there is a tendency to this usage.
- 190. λαβεῖν, ' that thou didst find.'
- 191. μητρὸς [ἀρίστης], of course.
- 194. κεκλήσει. Notice the perfect future, [state, not act], 'thy name shall be.'
- 195. ἄνδρα, predicate.
- 196. οὖτως goes with the adjective.
- 197. ἀλλως, 'otherwise' than εὐγενής. Whether she be noble or beautiful.
- 199. γενέσθαι, 'that I may have:' ordinary infin. of petition. ἀνήμην, another form of ἀνάμην, is 2. aor. med. of ἀνίνημι, 'we reaped no benefit' (since she is now dying).
- 200. τὸ σὸν πένθος, 'grief for thee.' Regular Greek usage, like σὸς πόθος, σὴ εὔνοια, &c..
- 201. ἔs τ' ἄν, = Homeric εἰsόκεν, 'as long as.'
- 209. βαρβίτος [oriental stem], 'lyre.'
- 210. Λίβυν, because it was made of the African lotus.
- 217. $\tau \epsilon \rho \psi \nu$, for acc. see 7.
- 218. ἀπαντλέω [ἄντλος, 'bilge-water'], lit. 'pump,' so 'draw off,' 'lighten.'
- 219. φοιτάω, 'visit.'
- 222. κόρη Δήμητρος, Persephone. πόσις, Pluto.
- 225. ούπί, ό ἐπί.
- 226. ἔσχον, 'held back.'
- 227. ἐκεῖσε, because motion is implied.
- 230. oo, dat. of compendious comparison. Instead of saying, 'the same as (or 'with') the cedar where thou art laid,' he says, 'the same with thee.'
 - ὁ αὐτός regularly takes this neat dative.

- 232. This touching line is also parodied in the Acharnians of Aristophanes, where the Athenian is addressing an eel which he has ordered to be cooked, and says:
 - μηδέ γὰρ θανών σοῦ χωρίς είην έντετευτλανωμένης.
 - 'Never, not even in death, may I lose thee, well stewed in beetroot.'
- 234. yaueîv, fut. infin.
- 237. ἐπὶ τοῖεδε, 'on these terms.'
- 241. ὅτε ζῆν χρῆν. Notice past χρῆν, 'when I most needed to live.'
- 243. μαλάσσω, lit. 'soften.' 'Time shall soothe thee.'
- 245. ἀρκοῦμεν, 'suffice.'
- 247. καὶ μήν, 'and now,' denoting, as it does so often (and so naturally), a new feeling or thought.
- 248. ἀπωλόμην, immediate aorist, 'I am dead.'
- 249. 'Thou mayst say of me, she is no longer aught.'

SCENE IV.

- 255. κωμήται [κώμη, 'a village,' stem. κι-, 'lie,' whence ci- vis, quies, Germ. heim, our home, -ham], 'peasants.'
- 256. κιγχάνω, subj. 'can I find?' (Deliberative.)
- 260. Eurystheus of Tiryns, whom Herakles had to serve for twelve years, and for whom he did his famous labours. He is now on his way to his eighth labour, the capture of the horses of the Thracian Diomede. The difficulty was, that the horses were fed on human flesh. Herakles tamed them by giving them their master to eat. Cf. line 60.
- 261. προςέζευξαι, 'art thou bound?'
 καὶ ποῖ, implies surprise. Ag. 280.
- 264. Βιστόνων, the Thracian tribe, of whom Diomede was king.
- 266. ἀπειπείν, prop. 'to renounce,' 'to cry off.'

- 269. πλέον, 'what gain ?'
- 273. ἀρταμέω, 'tear.' [Deriv. unknown.] λαιψηρός, 'swift.'
- 274. χόρτος, 'food.'
- 275. φάτνη, 'the manger.'
- 280. Perseus was the ancestor of Alkmena, the mother of Herakles.
- 282. θέλοιμ' ἄν [χαίρειν], with a half-bitter turn given to the greeting, 'I would fain' rejoice: but, &c.
- 283. $\tau \ell \chi \rho \hat{\eta} \mu a$, 'what thing' = 'why.'
- 285. A pious way of saying, 'I hope none of your children are dead.'
- 287. γε μήν, 'however.' [Lit. 'your father at least then (if not your children) is ripe for death.']
- The participles are genitive absolute. εἶπας, 'dost thou mean,' immediate aor,
- 294. μοίρας, attracted into case of relative, like 'urbem quam statuo, vestra est.'
- 295. ὑφιμίνην, 'has submitted,' perf. middle. Any verb of which the pres. middle can be used deponent, can use the pass. perf. form also deponent.
- 296. ηνεσεν, cf. line 2.
- 297. es τόδ', 'till then,' i.e., 'till she actually dies.'
- 298. 'Who is to die is dead' to all intent.
- 200. χωρίς νομίζεται, 'are counted different.' χωρίς, adv. 'apart.'
- 300. 'Thou judgest one way, I another.'

All this rather frigid dialogue is introduced to put Herakles off the scent, without any actual verbal falsehood on the part of Admetus. His hospitable motive induces him to deceive Herakles, and make him believe it is some unimportant person in Admetus' household who is dead.

302. ἀρτίως, 284.

- 304. draykala, 'connected.' Same metaphor as Latin necessarius, English 'tie,' 'bound.'
- 308. ὑπορράπτειν, lit. 'to stitch.' So, to 'weave,' 'contrive.'
- 317. ἐξώπιος [οπ-], 'out of sight of.'
- 319. $\epsilon \nu$, adverbially, 'therein,' in the court.
- 320. μέσανλος, 'in the mid-court,' shutting off the guest-room from the dwelling-house.
- The accus. inf. here used as an expansion or explanation of τοῦτο. Cf. 436.
- 336. $\tau \hat{\varphi} \mu \acute{e}\nu$, the speaker of the chorus.

SCENE V.

- 351. πιτ-ν-ω, nasalized present from stem πιτ, πετ, 'fall,' instead of the common reduplicated πι-πετ-ω, πίπτω-
- 353. λύειν, ['pay,' lit.] i.e., 'are profitable.' The full phrase is λύειν τέλη, or λυσιτελεΐν, 'pay expenses,' τέλη being the dues or taxes.
- 355. ἐν φίλοισι . . λέγω, 'I count among my friends.'
- 367. διαπρέπεις, 'art eminent.' διά giving idea of distinction, as in διακρίνω, διαγιγνώσκω.
- 373. ἀγών, 'a battle;' of anything hard to do.
- 376. ἀν ἔζων, 'should have lived on.' Impf. giving 'continuance.'
- 378. καὶ μήν [lit. 'and there'], so here, as often, 'and yet.'
- 380. διάδοχος [lit. 'receiving through' the hands of another, a transmitted heritage], 'heir.'
- 382. διαρπάσαι, infin. explanatory or epexegetic, 'to spoil.'
- 383. Sense: You cannot say I was disrespectful to your old age:

 I have always been most reverent; and this is your return!
- 387. οὐκ ἃν φθάνοις φυτεύων, lit. 'you cannot be too quick in

- begetting' [$\phi\theta\acute{a}rw$, 'to anticipate,' 'to do a thing first'], i.e., 'lose no time, beget. . .'
- 388. [γηρο- βοσκ, 'old age,' 'cherish'].
- 391. τοὐπί σε, 'as far as lies in you,' 'for all you did to help.'
- 392. αὐγὰς εἰκορῶ, ' see the sunbeam,' regular Greek phrase for life.
- 396. οὐδεὶς βούλεται is no violation of the Cretic, as οὐδεὶς is really two words.
- 394-7. Aesop's fable about the old man who called on Death, and then repented when he came, embodies this notion.
- 400. αὐχεῖς ελαύνειν κακοῖς, ' make bold to smite with reviling.'
- 405. οὐ βαλὼν οὖτως ἄπει, 'thou shalt not smite and go thus straight away,' i.e., 'you won't get off without a reply.'
- 410. σαυτῷ ἔφυς, 'for thyself thou art born:' every man must bear his own fate.'
- 412. πολυπλέθρους γύας, 'wide-acred lands.' The πλέθρον was 100 feet.
- 415. Sense: 'I don't want you to die for me, and I don't see why I should die for you.'
- 417. κάτω, in Hades.
- 419. διεμάχου, 'resisted.' θανεῖν is consecutive really, expresses the result of διεμάχου, and therefore has the μή. This is the case with all words of refusing, preventing, forbidding, and similar negative ideas.
- 422. ἡσσημένος takes the genitive on the same principle as ήσσων.
- 424. 'Thou hast cleverly found [means]' ...
- 431. πλείω, 'too much.'
- 436. ταὐτόν γάρ, 'why, is it the same thing that'...
 The accus. inf. in Greek can be used whenever it is required to express 'the fact that,' 'the idea that,' grouping the phrase as a single subject or object. It is far more widely used, therefore, than in Latin.

- 438. 'There, then, live longer than Zeus!' a taunt, of course.
- 443. πρὸς ἡμῶν [lit. 'from us'], so, poet. usage, for 'by us.'
- 449. Sense: 'at least I am alive, and not a poor corpse buried amidst contempt.'
- 451. κακῶς ἀκούειν, like Lat. male audire, 'to be ill-spoken of.'
- 453. Sense: Better to be shameless than silly, like Alcestis
 This heartless, impotent insult ends the wrangle, as it
 rouses Admetus to order him out.
- 456. κηδεσταίς, 'new kindred.' κήδος (cura), 'a tie' of marriage connection usually.
- 457. Acastus is Alcestis' brother. A still meaner and more helpless taunt.
- 460. 'Childless, with your child yet living.'
- 464. τοὺν ποσίν, 'the present woe,' [lit. 'at our feet'].

SCENE VI.

- 471. ἀμείψασθαι [lit. 'to change'], so, 'to pass.'
- 473. τὰ προστυχόντα [lit 'what met him'], 'what lay to hand.'
- 474. 'If we failed to bring him aught.' This usage shews how the conditional and indefinite are really one usage.
- 475. κίσσινος [κίσσος, 'ivy']. Notice χείρεσσι, Dialectic form of dative χερσί.
- 476. εξίζωρον, 'pure,' 'strong' wine. Prob. lit. 'live.'
 The 'black mother' is taken to mean 'earth,' but it is better taken as 'the grape.' Cf. Aesch. Pers. 416.
- 478. [κλα-, 'break'], so 'a branch.'
- 479. ὑλακτέω, 'to howl.' Prop. of a dog.
- 480. προτιμάω, 'to care.' ἐν 'Αδμήτου, i.e., οἴκ φ , as we say, at Smith's.
- 483. 'We did not shew that we were weeping to the guest.'

 épiero, 'charged,' ['put his charge upon us'].

THE ALCESTIS OF

- 485. πανοῦργος, [παν- ἐργ-], 'a person who will do anything,' 'a scoundrel'
- 492. ούτος, 'you there.' σεμνὸν and πεφροντικὸς describe the look, and are, therefore, cognate accus.
 - φροντίζω, 'to think.' πεφρόντικα, 'I am thoughtful,' 'I brood.' πεφροντικός βλέπειν, 'to look brooding,' 'careworn.'
- 493. [σκυθ-, 'cover.' Of. shed, shade, σκοτ-]. σκυθρωπός, 'sullen.'
- 494. εὐπροςηγόρφ, lit. 'affable.' [-αγορ-, 'speak'].
- 496. [οφου-, 'eyebrow'].
- 497. σπουδή, 'care.'
- 499. oldas, rarer for olσθa.
- 501. ὀφείλεται, ' is due.'
- 504. τὸ τῆς τύχης, 'fate.'
- 505. άλίσκεται, 'is caught,' i.e. 'is found.'
- 507. τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον, 'the life from day to day.'
- 509. πλείστον ήδίστην, double superlative. [Cf. πρώτιστος, ' Most Highest'].
- 510. Cypris is Aphrodite, goddess of love.
- 515. πυκασθείς, 'shaded'. [πυκ-, 'thick,' 'cover']. δθούνεκα, 'that.'
- 516. ξυνεστώς, lit. 'contracted.' So 'set,' 'sullen.'
- 517. μεθορμίζω [lit. 'unmoor'], 'loosen,' 'release.' 'the falling gurgle of the wine-cup.'
- 518. θνητὰ φρονεῖν, 'to think like a mortal,' i.e., 'keep our hearts humble.'
- 520. &s γ' ἐμοὶ χρῆσθαι κριτῆ, lit. 'so as to use me for a judge.' consec. infin., i.e., 'at least in my view.'
- 522. πράσσομεν οὐχ οἶα... 'our case is not such as'...
- 530. 'A stranger? Aye, overmuch a stranger was she.'
 Ironical, as Herakles perceives.

EURIPIDES.

- 533. Sense: 'This does not look like a stranger's mourning.'
 The phrase δεσποτῶν κακά startles Herakles. This he means by ὅδε λόγος.
- 536. ἐν δέοντι δέξασθαι, 'at fitting time [for us] to welcome thee.' δέξασθαι is explanatory [epexegetic] inf.
- 540. μεν οὖν, corrective. 'No; it is,' &c.
- 543. ἀμπλακεῖν, 'to miss,' 'lose.' An agrist without a present. ξυναόρου, prop. adj. 'united.' So 'wife.' [? ἀρ-].
- 548. βία θυμοῦ, 'in spite of my wish.'
- 551. σοῦ τὸ μὴ φράσαι, 'thy not telling me!' Exclamation of surprise and indignation.
- 554. οίμος, ' road.'
- 565. ἐκ προαστίου, 'out of the suburb.'
- 560. ίδοῦσαι [ίδ-έδ-, sed-, sit-], 'set.'
- 563. καίπερ οὐ δοκοῦντα, lit. 'even not seeming.' So, 'though it does not seem.' Be careful not to think that καίπερ means 'though.' Cf. line 2.
- 566. Notice the touching word παρείς, 'letting slip' my fate, for he sees now that the death he shunned was happy compared to his inglorious and widowed life.
- 567. ἄρτι, 'at last.'
- 569. Lit. 'saluting whom and by whom saluted should I find glad entry,' i.e., what friends could I find, to speak and be spoken to, and so make my home happy?'
- 574. αὐχμηρόν, prop. 'dry.' So 'dirty,' 'unswept;' or, perhaps, as Browning translates, 'unsprinkled.'
- 576. στένωσι, κλαίη, governed by εὖτ' ἄν.
- 577. ἐξωθεν... ἐλῶσι, ' will drive me from without,' i.e., ' I shall not be able to take refuge from my desolate home in social joys: the sight of a maiden will only remind me what I have lost.'

THE ALCESTIS OF

- 581. ἐν κυρεῖ, 'happens to be.' [Notice difference between ἐρεῖ με and ἐρεῖ μοι.]
- 594. elva donei, 'is he thought.'
- 586. τοιάτδε. οι before another vowel is thus shortened in poetry in some words, even where, as is οίος, it is perispomenon.
- 587. τί κύδιον, 'what gain?' κύδιον, one of those words for 'better,' which have none but a substantive or verb stem for positive, like ἄρειον, βέλτιον, ἄμεινον, λφον, φέρτερον,
- 592. εξετάζεσθαι, 'to be tested.' [ετ-, 'true,' ετεόε, ετήτυμος].
- 596. λείβω. (The weak agr. of λείπω is not used.)
- 599. οὐ μήν, ' vet not.'
- 604. 'Should I fare as I fain would not.' πράξαι = εὶ πράξαιμι δ μὴ τύχοιμι. This is the simple optative of wishing.
- 610. κοῦφα, 'the easy work,' acc. after νικῶσι.
- 612. πυγμή, 'boxing.' [πυγ-, pug-na, fight, fist.] πάλη, 'wrestling.'
- 613. ¿n' abroîs, 'upon,' i.e., 'in addition to' then.
- 614. παρείναι, 'to forgo.' 566.
- 623. 'If it is possible.'
- 624. $\mu\dot{\eta}$, not où, since it is indefinite.
- 630. ποῦ καί. καὶ adds a slight emphasis. 'Where could she live?'
- 631. πρέπει.
- 633. ἀκραιφνής [κρα-, 'mix'], 'pure.' στρωφῶμαι, freq. from στρέφω, exactly corresponds to Latin 'versari,' 'to associate.' 'dwell.'
- 636. elsβήσαs, the old weak active agrist 'bringing in.'
 τρέφω and ἐπεισφρῶ are deliberative subjunctives. 256.
- 641. In all this deeply pathetic speech, the sad understatement of ἀξία δέ μοι σέβειν, and πρόνοιαν, are perhaps the most touching. Like all poets, Euripides knew that the selfcontrol of sorrow is the most powerfully affecting.

EURIPIDES.

- 643. Notice the tragic irony of ητις ποτ' εἶ σύ, addressed to his own loved wife. Euripides uses this irony most skilfully. Cf. scenes from 'Ion,' 2, 72, 93, 105. Scenes from 'Iph. Taur.' 296.
- 646. alρέω, lit. 'to seize.' So here, to 'beat down,' 'crush,' 'undo,' 'bring me not woe on woe.'
- 648. θολόω, 'cloud.'
- 650. ἄρτι, 'now at length.'
- 651. εἰ εἰχον, 'oh, if I had now had strength.' The conditional used (as in all languages) for a wish, with the apodosis suppressed.
- 654. ἐβούλου ἄν, and βούλοιο ἄν, alike in Or. obl., become βούλεσθαι ἄν. This is probably the former, to suit εἶχον. ποῦ τόδε, 'where is the use' of wishing.
- 656. ὑπέρβαλλε, 'overpass' the due bounds of grief.
- 658. προκόπτω, lit. 'to knock forward,' so 'to advance,' 'make progress.' [The derivation from metaphor of 'pioneering' is tempting, but wants evidence.]
 θέλεις. The regular sequence would require θέλοις, but θέλεις makes the sense far better.
- 665. A beautiful line.

 Ay, time will do it.—if 'time' mean 'to die.'
- 670-1. Notice the touching contrast between Herakles' commonness of feeling, 'what good will your widowhood do her?' and the deep sanctity of love as Admetus now feels it. 'What good? She must be honoured in her death.'
- 671. ὅπουπερ, not 'wherever,' as Paley and Browning, but 'where,' i.e. in Hades, which his sorrow shrinks from naming.
- 672. 'Tis noble; but 'tis foolish.' The rough hero does not sympathise with the finer shades of feeling.

 μωρίαν δφλισκάνεις must mean in Herakles' own mind, not (as R. B.) with others. If so, it would be future.

THE ALCESTIS OF

- 673. ὡς..καλῶν, the full meaning is, [Say so, if you will], on the understanding that you will never call, &c. 'Say so; yet never shalt thou call me spouse.'
- 677. Order is ἄντομαί σε πρὸς τοῦ... It is just the same in Latin, 'Per te si qua fides, oro.' πρός, orig., its oldest meaning, 'in presence of.' So, 'by Zens.'
- 678. καὶ μήν, 378. μὴ δράσας, contains the condition, like προδούς, 675.
- 680. τάχ' ἄν, 'perchance.' Lit., it might 'quickly,' i.e. 'easily' be so.

és δέον πέσοι, 'turn out profitable.' Lit. 'at thy need.'

- 681. i.e. I have some reason.
- 684. $\xi \sigma \theta$ ' $\delta \theta$ '. i.e., 'sometime.'
- 688. μέν οὖν, corrective, 540.
- 689. πάρα = πάρεστι, 'it is allowed.'
- 693. Generally admitted to be an instance of dative iota elided, which is very rare.
- 696. πρέπειν, here 'to resemble.'
- 703. ψυχαγωγός, predicate (tertiary).
 - 'No ghost-raiser is he whom thou hast entertained.'

EURIPIDES.

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THE ALCESTIS OF EURIPIDES.

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